PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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PORTLAND DAILY PRESS

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N. A. FOSTER & CO.

Terms:

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS is published every morning, (Sundays excepted), at $6.00 per year in advance, to which will be added twenty-five cents for each three months' delay, and if not paid at the end of the year the paper will be discontinued.

Single copies three cents.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS is published every Thursday morning, at $2.00 per annum in advance: $2.25 if paid within six months; and $2.50, if payment be delayed beyond the year.

Rates of Advertising:

$1.25 per square daily first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions or less, $1.00; continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.

Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.

Under head of AMUSEMENTS, $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, $1.75 per square first week, $1.00 per week after; three insertions or less, $1.25; half a square, three insertions, $1.00; one week, $1.25.

BUSINESS NOTICES, in reading columns, 12 cents per line for one insertion. No charge less than fifty cents.

LEGAL NOTICES at usual rates.

Advertisements inserted in the MAINE STATE PRESS (which has a large circulation in every part o the State) for $3 cents per square in addition to the above rates for each insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

☞ All communications intended for the paper should be directed to the "*Editors of the Press*," and those of a business character to the *Publishers*.

☞ The PORTLAND DAILY and MAINE STATE PRESS Office, in FOX BLOCK, No. 82½ Exchange Street, is open at all hours during the day and evening, from 7 o'clock in the morning to 9 in the evening.

☞ JOB PRINTING of every description executed with dispatch; and all business pertaining to the office or paper promptly transacted on application as above.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Press.

Charles Knapp Hutchins.

The fullest, and most sincere tribute, which the lips can utter, or the pen can write, seems but a paltry and insignificant return to render, when we have been enriched by the wealth of a good man's character, and a manly life; yet slight as it is, since it is all we can give, friendship must claim the right to present the offering.

Among the brave man who fell fighting nobly for their and our country, on the disastrous field of Fredericksburg, was Captain Charles K. Hutchins, of Co. B, 16th Regiment, Maine Volunteers. A brief notice of his character and death has already appeared in most of the public journals of this State, from some unknown though kindly hand; yet it is but justice, that those who know what manner of death he died should know also a little more of the pure and earnest life, which has rendered this sacrifice so costly.

It is extremely difficult within the limits of one article like this, to create in the minds of others an accurate idea of such a character, admirable, I cannot help saying, in all its phases. I dare not hope for success in my attempt, but will endeavor to write what I know of him simply and truthfully.

Captain Hutchins possessed a clear and vigorous intellect. He demanded of it constant and healthy action. While a mere boy in years and during his early preparatory course for college, he gave promise of large success as a student. His mind, acting clearly and freely, was ardent in the pursuit of knowledge. He was an excellent mathematician; his rendering of the classics was marked by taste and skill. He was more than usually conversant with history, both ancient and modern, and his command of language was rare and harmonious. His more brilliant qualities of mind, and his unquestioned eloquence in debate, rendered him naturally prominent among his fellow-students; yet his mental character is not to be decided by these alone. Underneath the more showy traits ran the rich vein of fine scholarship, and, as he advanced in his intellectual course, the skill with which the larger growths of his nature were toned down, and the less developed, perhaps finer, nurtured into fuller strength and life, gave evidence of that exquisite mental harmony, which marks the man—so rarely met—of truest culture. He was graduated at Bowdoin in 1858. His mind was not one that could be bounded by the mere curriculum of college studies, though he was a faithful, earnest, and frequently a close student. In his estimation, a collegiate education took its rank with everything else which could, in his own words, "help him to a more complete unfolding of himself." He had the ability to think for himself, and he dared to do it. He was quick in the apprehension and assimilation of truth, and, earnestly seeking it everywhere, he was constantly *growing*. His analysis of the minds and writings of men was keen; his criticism admirable and just. His standard was high, and insensibly, without the slightest affectation of power, he elevated others to his own level. He was a scholar and thinker, but he studied and thought, that he might *act* the better. In his study of the classics, his aim was not the mere acquisition of so much Latin, or so much Greek, but the attainment of pure mental power. He had no desire to stand aloof from the hard work of life, but was ready to perform his part manfully. That he might do this, he delayed to make every influence about him, "provoke him to severer study, and better works."

As a teacher he wrought laboriously. Depriving himself of hours of needful rest, he spared no one power that God had given him, that he might ensure the advancement of his pupils. He opened to them new and delightful paths, was satisfied with nothing but their thorough culture of mind and heart, and, to many of them, made life another and far worthier thing.

His course as a Christian was distinguished by simple, unaffected piety; a fervent love of God, and firm, unwavering trust in Him. He knew where to go for strength and counsel in all the duties of his daily life; and the time came when only a strong sense of duty, and an assurance of Divine aid, could have nerved him to make his great sacrifice in a spirit so brave and cheerful.

It will be hard to speak of Captain Hutchins as a companion and friend, in terms that will not sound extravagant to stranger ears; if I cannot speak the truth, except at the risk of seeming eulogistic, I must even seem so. We yield ourselves to the fascination of courteous manners and a polished address, even when we know but little of the soul within; but when, to these outward graces, are added the rare charms of a thoroughly manly nature, a soul full of generous impulses, a great heart beating warm and true, a kindness and consideration for others, tender and delicate as a woman's, *then*, if we are in the least capable of appreciating these qualities, our pleasure must quicken into admiration, our admiration into lively esteem. Capt. Hutchins was a *gentleman*, and, as such, recognized and honored every pure-minded, honest-hearted man, whether he met him in the polite circles of the cultivated and refined, or among the hardy, untutored lumbermen of our lakes and streams. He was not troubled with that dignity whose safety demands constant supervision; and his frank and cordial manners won their way like magic to the hearts of rough, uncultivated men, who read in his manly face, his quick sympathy with all that was earnest and true in their conduct and lives. He despised with his whole soul baseness and intrigue in any form, and for that most despicable of characteristics, *meanness*, his contempt was unsparing. It seemed strange to me always, that any base, hypocritical nature could ever dare to expose itself to those clear, ingenuous eyes that read the truth so clearly.

Of the few whom he admitted to the joy of his more intimate friendship was one from whose pen I regretfully remember *might have come* a more feeling and worthy tribute, Chas. Henry Burbank, a man of large brain and noble heart, who died at the West nearly three years since, at the very commencement of an honorable and promising career. It is pleasant to link these two names together. On earth, fellow collegians, thought not classmates; brothers in Psi Upsilon, brothers in true nobility of soul, they are to-day rejoicing in renewed friendship—brothers in Heaven.

But if we would know a man *well*, we must meet him in the retirement of his own home. This is the true test. Here is the character, stripped of its showy mask, repellant and poor, or beaming with a luster that the outer world can never behold. I cherish in memory a picture of what Captain Hutchins made his home, which I would not exchange for the rarest work of the greatest master that has ever lived. I recall the pleasant study-parlor, the large and neatly arranged book-case, with its well chosen contents, tried, old friends of many happy days; the noble faces of the great men looking down upon us from their stations on the wall; the comfortable easy-chairs, in which we sat, and let the hours go by, thoroughly charmed as we listened to converse, now sportive and playful, then earnest and grave; now sparkling with anecdote and humor, then rising easily to the heights of exhaustive thought; sometimes flashing with poetry and feeling; by turns metaphysical and argumentative, but always graceful—never by any chance uninstructive and dull. Refinement and inestimable grace were here. Did the sunshine lie in golden waves upon the carpet? It was well; if not, it was just as bright. Day after day, and many times a day, there came one with a manly step and a cheerful face. The winning cordiality of his greeting and his smile warmed heart and life better than the sunshine. I think no one could enjoy close companionship with Captain Hutchins, without remarking how largely he gave of his own intense vitality to all around him; not human beings alone, but to every inanimate thing. The easy-chair in which he sat, the table at which he wrote, the books from which he read, were full of him; the very air seemed temulous with his presence.

From early boyhood Captain Hutchins manifested a strong predilection for a soldier's life. He has often remarked that nothing but an unfortunate accident, by which an arm was permanently weakened and injured, had prevented him from seeking a military education. He was an appreciative admirer of the genius of the great French General; was conversant with all his battles, and perfectly familiar with their most intricate and skillful movements.

When the storm gathered darkly over our land, and at length burst in fury upon the country he loved, his noble spirit stirred strongly within him. His calm, earnest view of a patriot's duty will be best given in his own words:

"*If any man has not already given his life to the service with no desire to retain upon it any claim for himself, he is unfitted to be a soldier in this war. If our officers can think of their own lives, when in battle, they are unworthy the trust imposed upon them.*"

In consecrating his life to the service of his country, he had no slight sacrifice to offer. United in marriage to a lady whom he loved with all the strength of his nature; just admitted to practice at the bar; rich in the happiness of a home that a monarch might have envied him; he yet put aside everything that was dear to him, and stood up undaunted to meet peril and death. They came to him in his first battle, after days of fatiguing marches, and the severe privations to which the Sixteenth were subjected. "He was killed by two balls, one entering his head just above the right ear, the other his left side, very near the heart. From the appearance of the body he did not suffer, but immediately fell."

Every effort was made to restore consciousness, but the brave, loving heart was still forever. As the regiment was under marching orders, it was impossible to send the body immediately home. It was buried on the field, in a pleasant spot, by the regimental officers. Each brave man offered some heartfelt token of respect; and I cannot forbear adding, in the language of President Woods of Bowdoin, "nor was there wanting the costly tribute of tears, wrung from many a manly heart, to wash his way-worn feet for the burial."

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (*under the Act of* 1837.)

76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street,

BOSTON.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with despatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber; and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person *more competent* and *trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their application in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that is *now pending*. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on *twice* rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in *his favor*, by the Commissioner of Prtents. R. H. EDDY.

jan8eod1y

MARINE

Railway Chains and Track Irons.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the sale of Marine Railway and other Chains, in the United States and British North America, manufactured by HENRY WOOD & Co., of Liverpool, Great Britain, and is now prepared to receive orders for Marine Railway Chains, made to order and to pattern, with the Sprocket wheel to match, and warranted to fit. These chains are made of an iron peculiarly suited to this purpose, which, by actual test, shows its average breaking strain to be 36 tons per inch of sectional area. Parties wishing good and reliable chains will do well to examine those in actual service.

Marine Railway Track Irons are drilled with the countersunk holes and the Bolts to match; also, Spikes of all kinds, Screw Bolts, Lag Screws, and all kinds of forging done to order, and of quality and quantity to suit.

Mr. C. feels confident he can supply the above articles on as favorable terms as can be obtained elsewhere. Address HORACE I. CRANDALL, Sub-marine Engineer,

jan10 '62 d1aw1y* NEW BEDFORD, Mass.

Book, Card & Fancy Printing

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT THE OFFICE OF THE PRESS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Creditors' Meeting.

A MEETING of all the *bona fide* Creditors of the late John Rounds is requested at the counting room of the undersigned, on Saturday, the 28th day of March next, at 2 P. M., to take into consideration the manner the estate was settled, *or pretended to be settled*. Sewell C. Strout (Howard & Strout) "AS COUNSEL FOR THE ADMINISTRATRIX," (mark the words) according to his own account, has had all the claims against the estate, except mine, *and one at New York he could not find*, ASSIGNED TO HIMSELF for 20 per cent., *which was all the estate paid, as he has repeatedly stated*. I declined *the generous offer*, and after years of delay, finding that no better settlement could be effected, directed my attorney to cite the administratrix into Court, and give Strout due notice thereof. *It was then, and not until then, that Strout, like a skilful general, suddenly changed his tactics*. He requested that nothing further be done for the present, but to "*see Chase and ascertain the very lowest he will take*," which was "NECK OR NOTHING." The money was forthcoming to the tune of 100 per cent. The problem I wish to solve is, how much did the estate fairly pay? How much did all the claims against the estate (except mine and the one at New York he "*could not find*) cost him (Strout) in the aggregate? and how much the administratrix got? She says that Strout told her he ha given her ALL HE COULD AFFORD TO, A VERY INDEFINITE SUM. I found the claim at New York, an old, established and highly respectable house. I also found that previous to his settling my claim, he (Strout) had been in communication with that very house, and had offered them the stereotyped edition of 20 per cent, which they refused. I advised them to "stir him up" forthwith. Out of quite "*a batch*" of long winded yarns from Strout in reply, I here quote only from that under date of March 31, 1862. "The dividend upon the claims against the estate of John Rounds is 20 per cent" The dividends have all been paid out except yours, a long time since, and I had forgotten about your claim."

D. T. CHASE.

Attorney for all the heirs at law of the late John Rounds, and assignee of the claim at New York (Strout) "could not find, or had forgotten about," *which claim remains unsettled*.

N. B. Extract from the Probate Records—Claims allowed against the estate $5,731.42; assets $4,896.81.

feb28 S T&Thtd

BROWN'S

Portland Commercial College.

LOCATED 1850 in the Hanson Block, No. 161 Middle street. The rooms have recently been made new, and furnished neatly, and are the most pleasant in the city. One separate room for Ladies. I present my thanks for the extensive patronage, and promise as in the past, *no pains* shall be spared in the future. I have removed from No. 164 to 161 Middle street. The Principal has had 20 years' experience. Diplomas will be given to those Ladies and Gentlemen who pass through thorough courses for Accountants. Terms will be reasonable. My Institution is a branch of the Hon. Bartlett's Commercial College, Cincinnati, Ohio, the first and oldest in the United States. My teaching and plans are *modern*, and the most improved and approved, as the *first class* business men have and will testify.

☞ *Practically taught*, as follows:—Book-Keeping, Navigation, Commercial Law, Native, Business and Ornamental Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Card Marking, &c. Teaching from printed writing copies and text books are avoided. Each Student receives separate instruction. Intricate Accounts adjusted. Certain evenings will be devoted to *Law Lectures*, if expedient.

☞ Mr. B. would refer to a recommendation from his Students of this city, who are acting as business men, accountants, &c., containing above four hundred signatures, a part of which may be seen in print in the hall at the entrance to his Rooms, a few of which are as follows:

We have been taught by actual experience, that the method of instruction pursued by Mr R. N. Brown, of this city, in teaching the art of Writing, Mathematics, and the complicated series of Book Keeping, has been eminently successful, and we take pleasure in publicly acknowledging our indebtedness to him for whatever skill and facility in adjusting accounts we may now possess:

Philip Henry Brown, Jas. Olcutt Brown, Stephen H. Cummings, W. W. Thomas, Jr., Samuel Chadwick, Augustus Cummings, Jesse Berry, John S. Russell, Fred. A. Prince, John H. Hall, George E. Thompson, John B. Coyle, Jr., Fred. H. Small, John M. Stevens, and 200 others.

☞ The services of a Sea Captain is secured to teach Navigation, who has had 40 years experience as a practitioner. feb3 d&w3m83

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Importers and Commission Merchants of Portland, in order to make the custom of this port conform to that of all others in this country, hereby agree—That from and after this date, they will in all cases require vessels by which they may ship goods, to receive them along side, and to pay all stevedores' bills on the same. The shippers shall have the privilege of designating the stevedores to be employed.

Portland, February 13, 1863.

J. B. Brown & Sons,	Hersey, Fletcher & Co.,
Chase, Brothers & Co.,	St. John Smith,
John Lynch & Co.,	A. L. Hobson,
Thomas Asencio & Co.,	J. H. Hamlen,
H. I. Robinson,	John D. Lord,
E. Churchill & Co.,	Hophni Eaton,
Geo. S. Hunt,	Isaac Dyer,
Phinney & Jackson,	Isaac L. Came,
Isaac Emery,	Nath'l J. Miller,
Thos. W. O'Brion,	Edward Hamblin,
N. O. Cram,	George H. Starr,
Jonas H. Perley,	J. & D. Lord,
Emery & Fox,	A. & S. E. Spring.

At a meeting of the signers of the above, held at the Counting Room of Messrs. Chase, Bros. & Co., Monday afternoon, March 2d, much indignation was expressed on account of reports circulated by interested parties that the merchants *would*, and some already *had*, broken an agreement entered into for their mutual protection. The following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we will not charter a vessel through any broker who shall propose to us as a condition the violation of the above agreement.

mch5 d3w

Rail Road Bonds.

HOLDERS of the second mortgage Bonds of the Kennebec and Portland Railroad Co., with all the interest coupons thereon due on the 15th of October, 1862, are hereby requested to deposit the same in my hands, for which receipts will be given and hereafter exchanged for certificates of stock in the PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD, (*a new organization*,) as soon as the books and certificates can be prepared, in accordance with a vote of said Company, Nov. 8, 1862. J. S. CUSHING,

Treasurer Portland & Kennebec Railroad.

Augusta, Dec. 16, 1862. dec18 dtf

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS & ST. JOHN.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Thursday, March the 19th, the Steamer FOREST CITY, Capt. J. J. Liscomb, will, until further notice, leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State St., every Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning, will leave St. John every Monday, at 8 o'clock A. M., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

mch5 C. C. EATON, Agent.

NOTICE.

Internal Revenue Stamps.

A FULL supply of all kinds of Stamps for sale at my office, No. 92 Commercial street; and the public will be expected to use them on and after this date, (January 1, 1863.)

When sold in sums less than *one dollar*, payment required in Postal Currency.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12½ A. M.; 2 to 4½ P. M.

NATH'L J. MILLER, Collector

jan12 dtf 1st District State of Maine.

NEW YORK AND VIRGINIA

OYSTERS,

Cooked in the best manner, at the

ALBION RESTAURANT.

Meals at all hours, cooked to order.

—ALSO—

ENGLISH ALE ON DRAUGHT

G. D. MILLER, Proprietor,

Rear U. S. Hotel, No. 117 Federal Street, Portland

dec23 3m

Window Shades,

CLOTH & WIRE SCREENS,

Signs, Banners, Ornamental and Fancy Painting,

EXECUTED TO ORDER.

STORE SHADES, of all dimensions, made, lettered and put up at short notice,

AT STONEHAM'S,

No. 168 1-2 Middle St. - - Portland, Me.

dec12 eod3m

TOWN AND

Corporation Bonds,

WITH COUPONS,

Town Notes and Orders,

AND ALL OTHER KIND OF

PRINTING,

Neatly and Promptly Executed

—AT THE—

Press Office.

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

New England Life Insurance

COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED.....DECEMBER 1, 1843

Boston.

CASH CAPITAL, $2,372,945 74, INVESTED.

THIS Company divides its net earnings to the life policy holders, (not in scrip as some companies do,) in cash, every five years.

Amount of Cash Dividend paid by this Company in 1858 to Life Members was

$335,000.

Premiums may be paid in cash, or in quarterly or semi-annual payments; or when for whole life, they may be paid half cash, and the balance in cash on five years, with interest. Amount taken in one risk, is

$15,000.

FREE POLICIES.

Premiums may be paid in ten years—no forfeiture after.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, Secretary.

Policies are issued on the life, or for a term of years, or on certain contingencies. Creditors may insure their debtors on time.

"By direct to call attention to the fact that a policy of Life Insurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a provision for one's family."—Benjamin Franklin.

The undersigned will wait upon persons desiring to effect Life Insurance, at his office, or at their own place of business, and assist them in making applications.

References in Portland may be made to the following parties: Messrs. H. J. Libby & Co., Steele & Hayes, Ezra Carter, Jr., Messrs. Howard & Strout, Geo. W. Woodman, Esq., Messrs. John Lynch & Co., Hezekiah Packard, Esq.

JOHN W. MUNGER, Agent,

No. 166 Fore Street, head of Long Wharf,

dec19 PORTLAND, ME. eod1y

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Company,

51 Wall St., (cor. of William) New York,

January 27th, 1863.

Insurance against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks.

Assets, over Seven Million Dollars,

VIZ:—

United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks,	$2,626,960 58
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise,	1,446,220 47
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,	233,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	122,388 53
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable,	2,464,062 86
Cash in Bank,	237,402 20
	$7,130,794 64

☞ The whole Profits of the Company revert to the ASSURED, and are divided ANNUALLY, upon the Premiums terminated during the year, and for which Certificates are issued, BEARING INTEREST, until redeemed.

Dividend Jan. 27th, 1863, 40 per ct.

The Profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1862, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which Certificates were issued, amount to	$12,753,730
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863,	1,740,000
Total profits for 20½ years,	$14,493,730
The Certificates previous to 1861, have been redeemed by cash,	10,278,560

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henr Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Dan'l S. Miller,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Thos. Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Josh'a J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
W. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	H. K. Bogert,	R. B. Mitturn, Jr.,
Meyer Gans,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	Wm. E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.

W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice Pres't.

☞ Applications forwarded and OPEN POLICIES procured by

JOHN W. MUNGER,

No. 166 Fore St., head of Long Wharf,

Portland, Maine

feb9 1med 11mecd&w6t34

CONDENSED STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Massasoit Insurance Company,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

Nov. 1, 1862—in conformity with the Laws of the State of Maine.

Amount of Capital Stock, all paid up,	$150,000 00
Amount of Surplus over Capital,	15,216 99
	$165,216 99

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

Cash on hand.	$6,734 04	
Cash in hands of Agents, &c.,	6,3 0 22	
City Dubuque Bond,	192 44	
Interest accrued and unpaid,	2,368 93	
United States 7 3-10 Treasury Notes,	2,520 00	
Debts secured by mortgage,	53,700 00	
Loans on personal security,	1,500 00	
Bank Stock, as per schedule,	79,870 00	
Railroad Stock, " "	10,889 00	
Bills Receivable,	124 09	
Office furniture, library, &c.,	998 27	165,216 99

AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and due—None.	
Losses adjusted and not due—None.	
Losse unadjusted,	$5,936 73
All other claims against the Company—None.	
Amount of Fire Risks still in force,	$7,775,872

A. W. CHAPIN, President.

SANFORD J. HALL, Secretary.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
County of Hampden.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 21st, 1862.

Subscribed and sworn to by the above A. W. Chapin and S. J. Hall, before me. E. FREEMAN, Justice of the Peace.

☞ Since Nov. 1st the Company have increased their Capital $50,000—making it $200,000

Losses adjusted and promptly paid by

ELIPHALET WEBSTER, Agent,

No. 162 1-2 Fore Street,

Head of Long Wharf.

Portland, Feb. 13, 1863. feb13 eod1m

DR. WALTER R. JOHNSON

DENTIST,

Desires to call the attention of persons in want of artificial teeth, to one of the greatest improvements in that department of dentistry, lately invented by him. He would be happy to explain its advantages, and show specimens of it, to any who may favor him with a call. He also continues to fit teeth on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite Rubber. Teeth filled by him are warranted to be as useful and durable as if they had never decayed.

☞ Office 22½ Congress street, two doors west of New City Hall and Court House. feb5 2meod

Guardian's Sale.

WILL be sold at private sale, or public auction, by order of the Hon. Judge of Probate within and for the County of Cumberland, on Wednesday, March the 18th day, in the A. M. 11 o'clock, at the dwelling of Ellen Jacobs of Westbrook, in said County, Guardian of Elias M., George B., Asa F., and Arthur R. Jacobs, minors and heirs of Elias Jacobs, late of said Westbrook, deceased, the following real estate situated in Westbrook aforesaid, and subject to the life estate of Eliza Fickett, to wit: five-seventh parts of three acres of land situated in Stroudwater village, in common and undivided with Nahum Fickett and Ellen Jacobs, who own the other two-seventh parts of said land, and situated in the rear of the house now occupied by Ellen Jacobs.

ELLEN JACOBS, Guardian.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold the one-seventh part of said land owned by Ellen Jacobs, and all the life estate of Eliza Fickett of aforesaid land. feb20 d1aw4w

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Materials for the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 13, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1863, will be received at the

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting,
Bureau of Construction and Repairs,
Bureau of Steam Engineering,

until the 13th day of March next.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and directed to the Chief of the Bureau of (naming the Bureau) for which they are intended.

The materials and articles embraced in the classes named are particularly described in the printed schedules, any of which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the commandants of the respective yards, or to the Navy Agent nearest thereto, and those of all the yards upon application to the respective Bureaus. This division into classes being for the convenience of dealers in each, such portions only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant and Navy Agent of each station will, in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a copy of the schedules of the other yards for examination only, from which it may be judged whether it will be desirable to make application for any of the classes of these yards.

Offers must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon one of the printed schedules, or in strict conformity therewith, or they will not be considered. In computing the classes the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated,

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest *bona fide* bidder who gives proper security for its fulfilment. The United States reserves the right to reject all the bids for any class, if deemed exorbitant.

All articles must be of the very best quality, to be delivered in the Navy Yard in good order, and in suitable vessels and packages, properly marked with the name of the contractor, as the case may be, at the expense and risk of the contractor, and in all respects subject to the inspection, measurement, count, weight, &c., of the yard where received, and to the entire satisfaction of the commandant thereof.

Bidders are referred to the commandants of the respective yards for samples, instructions, or particular description of the articles; and all other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American manufacture.

Every offer, as required by the law of 10th August, 1846, must be accompanied by a written guarantee, the form of which is hereby given.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be forwarded as soon thereafter as practicable, in which they will be required to execute within ten days after its receipt at the post office or navy agency named by them.

The contracts will bear date the day the notification is given and deliveries can be demanded.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States' district attorney, collector, or navy agent. As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contract shall have been completed; and eighty per centum of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the navy agent at the point of delivery in certificates of indebtedness or Treasury notes at the option of the Government.

It is stipulated in the contract that if default be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for in the contract, at the time and at the place above provided, then, and in that case the contractor and his sureties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not exceeding twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 2, 1842.

Bids must not contain classes for more than one yard in the same envelope, and bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope the Navy Yard for which the bid is made.

Form of Offer.

Which from a firm must be signed by all the members.

I, ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby agree to furnish and deliver in the respective Navy Yards of all the articles named in the classes hereunto annexed, agreeably to the provisions of the schedules therefor, and in conformity with the advertisement of the Department of February 13, 1863. Should my offer be accepted, I request to be addressed at ——, and the contract sent to the Navy Agent at ——, or to ——, for signature and certificate.

Signature, A. B.

Date.
Witness.

The schedule which the bidder encloses must be pasted to his offer, and each of them signed by him. Opposite each article in the schedule the price must be set, the amount carried out, the aggregate footed up for each class, and the amount likewise written in words. If the parties who bid do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, they must name in their offer a person to whom orders on them are to be delivered.

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned, ——, of —— in the State of ——, and —— of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of —— for any of the classes therein named be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office named, or Navy Agent designated, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract, as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Signatures of two guarantors, } C. D. E. F.

Date.
Witness.

I hereby certify that the above named —— are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

Signature, G. H.

Date.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, Collector, or Navy Agent.

Extract from a law of the United States, approved July 17, 1862.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That no contract, or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such contract or order may be given to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred so far as the United States are concerned: *Provided*, That all the rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the Army or Navy of the United States shall be found guilty by a court martial of fraud or willful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the Army or Navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States.

The following are the classes required at the respective Navy Yards:

The following are the classes under *Bureaus of Equipment and Recruiting:*

KITTERY.

Class G, Cooking Utensils.
" K, Leather.
" L, Hose.
" N, Bunting.
" O, Lanterns.
" Q, Sperm Oil.
" S, Stationery.
" T, Firewood.
" 33, Hardware.

The following are the classes under the Bureau of Steam Engineering:

KITTERY.

Class A, boiler iron and rivets; E, gum packing; F, miscellaneous tools for engineers; R, ship chandlery.

CHARLESTOWN.

Class C, lard oil, &c; D, boiler felting; E, gum packing, &c; F, miscellaneous tools for engineers; Q, sperm oil; R, ship chandlery; T, firewood; 36 X, white lead; 38 X, colored paints; 39 X, boiled oil; 44 X, tallow.

BROOKLYN.

Class A, boiler iron, tubes, &c.; B, pig iron; C, lard oil; D, boiler felting; E, gum packing, grommets, &c; F, miscellaneous tools for engineers; K, leather; Q, sperm oil; R, ship chandlery; S, stationery; T, firewood; V, wrought iron, pipe, valves, &c; 26 X, steel; 28 X, iron nails, bolts, and nuts; 31 X, tin, copper, &c; 33 X, hardware; 36 X, white lead; 37 X, zinc, paint; 38 X, colored paints, dryers, &c; 39 X, linseed oil, turpentine; 44 X, metallic oil, tallow, soap.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class A, boiler iron; F, miscellaneous tools for engineers; Q, sperm oil; R, ship chandlery.

WASHINGTON.

Class A, boiler iron and rivets; C, lard oil; F, miscellaneous engineers' tools; K, leather; L, hose; M, brushes, &c; O, lanterns; Q sperm oil; R, ship chandlery; S, stationery; T, firewood; 26 X, steel.

The following are the classes under Bureau of construction and Repair:

KITTERY.

Class 4, White Oak Plank; 6, Yellow Pine Logs; 11, White Pine Plank and Boards; 13, Ash Plank and Boards; 14, White Ash Oars; 16, Black Walnut and Cherry; 17, Cypress; 23, Lignumvitæ; 24, Brushes; 25, Iron; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails; 30, Lead; 31, Zinc and Tin; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores; 36, White Lead; 37, Zinc Paints; 38, Colored Paints, Dryer; 39, Linseed Oil; 41, Glass; 44, Oil, Tallow, Soap; 46, Miscellaneous Dry Goods, Hair Cloth, &c.

CHARLESTOWN.

Class No. 1, White Oak Logs; 3, White Oak Promiscuous Timber; 4, White Oak Plank; 6, Yellow Pine Logs; 11, White Pine Logs, Plank, and Boards; 13, Ash Logs and Plank; 24, Brushes; 25, Iron; 26, Steel; 27, Iron Spikes; 28, Iron Nails, (wrought, cut); 30, Lead; 31, Zinc, Tin; 33, Hardware; 34, Tools for Stores; 35; White Lead; 37, Zinc Paints; 38, Colored Paints; 39, Linseed O

THE DAILY PRESS.

PORTLAND, MAINE

Thursday Morning, March 12, 1863.

The circulation of the Daily Press is larger than that of any other daily in the city.

TERMS,—$6.00 *a year if paid within three months from the date of subscription, or $7.00 at the end of the year.*

Peculiar Evidence of Loyalty.

A few days since that gallant son of Maine, Gen. O. O. Howard, was at Augusta, and visited the Legislature. He was invited to address the House, and responded in a brief address of fervent patrtotism, urging a generous support of the government, and expressing the most hopeful views of the future. His remarks were received with the most intense enthusiasm, Democrats and Republicans alke disturbing the echoes of the Hall by their shouts of applause, thus expressing their admiration of a man who has consecrated his young and promising life to his country's service, and who appeared before them mutilated by the sad fortunes of war. When he closed his speech a member called for three cheers for the gallant defender of his country's flag, and every member, *except one*, rose to his feet, and, waving his hat above his head, joined in doing honor to the patriot soldier.

Gen. Howard then proposed three more cheers for the Union, and all, with the same single exception, again sprang to their feet, and made the welkin ring with their patriotic cheers. These facts come to us from one who was present—a member of the Legislature—who said there was but one expression in relation to the member who, in his own action, furnished an exception to the general manifestation.

But who was the individual who *could* thus keep his seat during such a scene? Who the man that could refuse response to the hero of Fair Oaks, especially when that hero waved before him the sleeve made vacant by the fortunes of that hotly contested battlefield? If the facts have been correctly represented to us, it was no other than the member from Westbrook—HON. F. O. J. SMITH! Mr. S. might have felt excused from participating in the demonstration referred to, as he belongs neither to the Democratic nor the Republican party, but is an *Independent!* like the man who excused himself for his cold stolidity while listening to a meiting charity sermon, on the ground tnat he *belonged to another parish!* Mr. Kingsbury, in his closing reply to Mr. S., on the National Resolves, took proper notice of this peculiar evidence of loyalty.

☞ The Advertiser, as was to be expected, makes common cause with the Argus in the recent attempted but abortive raid of the latter upon the interests of the Press. It even knows more than the Argus about the latter's private business. "We *know*," it says, "that the writ was put into the officer's hands *without instructions* other than to *serve* it upon the Press establishment." The Argus don't happen to know so much about this matter as its sympathizing friend, but says, "the officer got the writ with instructions *to attach real estate and the Press establishment.*" The Advertiser evidently never heard of the man who made himself rich by *minding his own business.* In its yesterday's issue it is particularly abusive of the editor of the Press—who does not happen to be a party to the suit in question—and heaps upon him epithets worthy of a fish-woman. It even meanly twits him of attending a negro concert. We have only to say that the highest compliment either that paper or the Argus can possibly bestow upon any loyal man, is to abuse him. From the depths of our inmost soul we ask of them no higher favor than the continuance of their abuse. So long as they denounce our course towards the Government, or our general deportment, the better portion of community will not suspect us of any *radical defects*;—but the first breath of praise from their tainted lips would give just cause to every man who loves his country, to suspect us of dereliction of duty. The Argus as yet has a name, and represents an influence, for good or for evil in the State, and for this reason it is sometimes entitled to notice. The Advertiser, however, has lost the prestige of a once good name, represents no power, exerts no influence, is the mere echo of a single malignant spirit, represents no party, is cared for by no friends, has become the mere sewer for the boldest and most disgusting disloyalty, seems to be a mere waif for which nobody is responsible—a mere blurred, smeared, smutty, disfigured sheet of paper—and in all respects is sunk too low to be worthy of ordinary contempt. It crawls so near the ground that it would be elevated by even a kick from a good citizen. As such we leave it to its fate. It is in a fair way to die and leave no sign except the slimy trail marking its descent to that tomb from whose profound silence there is no resurrection.

Letter from Waterville College.

WATERVILLE COLLEGE, March 10, 1863.

DEAR PRESS:—The fires of patriotism burn brightly in Watervillean hearts, and the copperhead spirit is emitting its last feeble fitful apark, preparatory to utter extinction. They are coming forth from their apathetic and lethargic state, and are waking up to the necessities and exigencies of the times. Another rousing Union demonstartion took place this evening, and crowds were unable to gain admittance. Hon. J. G. Blaine of Augusta, was the principal speaker, and our worthy representative elect, displayed his usual oratorical abilities. Rev. Mr. Dillingham followed, and had it not been for an allusion, which displeased a small portion of his audience, would have given entire satisfaction. Notwithstanding that, he is a sterling patriot, and knows by personal experience the cost of loyalty. The meeting adjourned to next Monday evening. Wm. T. Chase, of the present Junior Class, has been commissioned Chaplain of Col. Hamlin's colored regiment. Capt. Merriam, also has been transferred from the 20th to Col. Appleton's regiment. Many of the officers of these two regiments are Waterville students, who believe in the employment of any and all means for the suppression of the rebellion.—But more anon. L. L.

Letter from Waterville.

WATERVILLE, March 10, 1863.

To the Editors of the Press:

We had a large Union meeting here last night. The Town Hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The "Union League" was addressed by Hon. J. G. Blaine. He never did better. His argument in favor of the emancipation proclamation was conclusive against the answer of "copperheadism."

The town of Clinton under the supervision of Daniel H. Brown, present Representative, has gone Democratic, and Mr. Brown carried a vote through for the town *to pay its entire indebtedness this year*, which amounts to over $14,000. His reason for this is, "that it is a black Republican war, and he wants to let them know what they are about."

FULLER.

The New Postal Law.

The following is an abstract of the important postal law adopted just before the close of the last session of Congress:

"One of the most important bills passed by the late Congress was that amending the laws regulating the Post Office Department. Its main provisions are as follows: The Postmaster General is to appoint all Postmasters whose salaries are less than $1000; the President all above that figure; Postmasters to reside in the delivery district of their office. Every Postmaster and agent is to take the general oath of July, 1862, and a special oath of faithfulness and honesty in his office. No mail matmatter shall be delivered until the postage is paid; box rent must be paid at least one quarter in advance. Strict rules are made as to keeping of accounts and records. When business is greatly increased at a post office by reason of the presence of a military force, the Postmaster General may allow reasonable extra compensation. Quarterly accounts to the Department, are imperative, false swearing in which is perjury. Dead letters, having valuable inclosures, are to be registered, returned when practicable, and if not, the value goes to the department, subject to reclamation within four years. The advertising of letters is left to the discretion of the Postmaster General, with the restriction that the publication shall be made in the newspaper having the largest circulation within the special district—the pay to be no more than one cent per letter. Publishers must be notified when papers are not taken out for one month, which notice may be sent free. Foreign dead letters shall be subject to conventional stipulations with the respective Governments. The business of local delivery and collection of letters is to be regulated by the Postmaster General: but carriers are to be paid a salary and give bonds.—The Postmaster General may also establish branch Post Offices and letter boxes in cities; all accounts for local business to be kept separate. Contracts may be made with publishers for delivery by local carriers of papers, &c., coming through the mails; the Postmaster General may also provide for the delivery of small packets, other than letters and papers, provided they are prepaid (for delivery) at the rate of two cents for each four ounces. No package, weighing over four pounds, shall go through the mail, except books circulated by order of Congress. Postage must be pre-paid by stamps on domestic letters, whether for mail or local delivery, on transcient printed matter, and everything else save newspapers arranged for by the quarter or other period.

There are but three classes of mailable matters, viz: letters, regular or periodical printed matter, and miscellaneous matter. The first class embraces correspondence, wholly or partly in writing, except that mentioned in the third class. The second class embraces all mailable matter exclusively in print, and issued at stated periods, without addition by writing, mark or sign. The third class embraces all other matter declared mailable, embracing pamphlets, occasional publications, books, book manuscripts, proof sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards, phonographic paper, letter envelops, postal envelops or wrappers, cards, paper photographic representations of seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots and scions. The maximum standard weight for the single rate of letter postage is one half ounce avoirdupois. The rate of postage on all domestic letters not exceeding one half ounce, shall be uniform at three cents; and for each half ounce, or fractional thereof, of additional weight, an additional rate of three cents, to be in all cases prepaid by postage stamps. Drop or local letters two cents per half ounce, prepaid by stamps; and no further fee can be charged for delivery, or for taking from street boxes to the mails. Letter rates are to be charged on irregular matter, part writing and part print, except that publishers may send and secure proof sheets and advise patrons, by writing on papers, when their subscription is up, at printed matter rates. On unclassified matter, where no specific rate is set down, letter postage is charged. When mail matter that should be prepaid goes forward unpaid, double rates are charged at the delivery office. Soldiers' and sailors' letters are exempt from this extra charge, and may go unpaid. On returned dead letters, if valuable, double rates must be paid; if not valuable three cents only. Letters not finding owners at the office named must be forwarded, when his place is known, without extra charge.

The Postmaster General may pay not more than two cents for carrying letters in vessels not carrying mails, such letters to be put in post-office on arrival in port; if for local delivery another two cents should be affixed. No fees are allowed for letters collected by a carrier on a mail route. The registry system remains as worthless as ever; the government will take any sum not more than twenty cents for registering a letter, but will be in no manner responsible for loss or miscarriage. The maximum weight for single postage on printed matter is four ounces, and the same for miscellaneous or third class matter; and the postage on such four ounces is two cents, always prepaid by stamps; double these rates are charged for books; three unsealed circulars go for two cents—two cents for each additional three, always prepaid; no charge for cards or advertisements stamped or printed on envelopes. Newspaper, or second class postage, is for papers not over four ounces each as follows per quarter of year: once a week, 5 cents; twice a week, 10 cents; three times a week, 15 cents; six times, 30 cents; seven times, 35 cents, and so on, adding one rate for each issue more than once per week—to be prepaid for not lest than three months nor more than a year at the office of reception or delivery; publishers of weekly newspapers may send within their county free. On magazines issued less often than once a week, one cent for four ounces to regular subscribers. Special bargains may be made by the Postmaster General for transporting packages of newspapers, &c.

Bills and receipts for subscriptions may be inclosed in papers and go free—any other written inclosure imposes letter postage. The Postmaster General is authorized to make needful rules, and require sworn testimony to carry out these provisions. Franking is restricted to the President, his Private Secretary, the Vice President, heads of Executive Departments, heads of bureaus and chief clerks, to be designated by the Postmaster General, Senators and Representatives, Secretary of Senate, and Clerk of House—but this only to cover matter sent to them, and that dispatched in the way of business, except documents issued by authority of Congress. Documents from officers to their several Departments, marked official, also go free; also petitions to Congress. The weight of franked matter must not exceed four ounces per package, save Congress books, &c. Publishers may exchange papers free, not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight. This act takes effect on and after July 30, 1863.

For the Daily Press.

Art Instruction.

We are gratified to learn that a studio has been opened at No. 299 Congress street, by Misses Barker and Ayer, who purpose giving instruction in drawing and painting.

As Miss Ayer is a Portland lady, it is not necessary, perhaps, that we should speak of her particularly. Miss Barker of Calais has for some time given, with the greatest success, instruction in the ornamental branches in Gorham Seminary, where she is retained as teacher in that department. Persons visiting their rooms, will find on exhibition, paintings by these ladies, which are of themselves, really very flattering recommendations.

Honos alit artes, is just as much a truth among us, and at this time, as it was at Rome in the days of Cicero. We trust that the generous patronage of an appreciative public will retain these artists among us, and employ their pencils and brushes in transferring to canvas the many pleasant views among our hills and along our coast. C.

☞ We understand that owing to the smallness of the edition of the Adjutant General's Report, as compared with last year, and the order to furnish copies to towns, cities, plantations, libraries, colleges, academies, etc., and also to distribute copies among the regiments in the service, the accomplished officer, to whose industry and fidelity the Report is a fitting monument, is left without any copies to be disposed of at his pleasure. It is queer that the Legislature in its wisdom, should have remembered everybody, in providing for the distribution of this work, except the publishers of newspapers, to whom it would be of so much service, and who would naturally do so much to give publicity to its important facts.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LEGISLATURE OF MAINE.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE DAILY PRESS.]

AUGUSTA, March 11.

SENATE.

Wednesday. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Follett of Gardiner.

Papers from the House were disposed of in concurrence.

Passed to be engrossed.—Resolve in favor of the town of Abbott; resolve relating to the Penobscot Indians; act additional to the act incorporating the city of Belfast; resolve additional to the resolve in favor of Lewis Bisbee.

Finally passed.—Resolves—in favor of Passamaquoddy Indians; in favor of the same for educational purposes; in favor of Spencer G. Bowes.

Passed to be enacted.—Acts—additional to the act incorporating Westbrook Seminary; in reference to the claim of Miles Wilson on Penobscot county; additional to the act incorporating the city of Bangor; to change the time of holding the May term of the S. J. Court in Knox county; to amend the act in aid of families of volunteers.

Mr. White introduced a bill to dispense with the use of seals in the execution of contracts.—Read and assigned.

Mr. Woods called up the resolve for the purchase of 300 copies of the Revised Statutes. The Senate insisted on its vote and appointed Conferees.

Bill taxing bank stock was taken up. Amendments were offered, some of which were adopted and some rejected. The bill was then tabled.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Reform School, made a report, accompanied by a resolve, which was read and assigned.

Mr Doe, from the Committee on Military Pensions, reported a resolve repealing resolves in favor of Wm. W. Quinby and Herman Nye. Read and assigned.

Bill to incorporate Bethel Steam Mill Co. was amended and passed in concurrence.

Mr. Woods introduced a bill relating to fees of Registers of Deeds; also, resolves in relation to the memory of Hon. Reuel Williams.

The Agricultural College matter was taken up. Mr. Josselyn moved to substitute the minority for the majority report, and on this spoke till adjournment.

HOUSE.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Waterman.

Papers from the Senate were disposed of in concurrence.

Engrossed in concurrence.—Bill to set off part of the town of Albion and annex the same to Benton.

Passed to be engrossed.—Bill to prevent the destruction of salmon trout in certain lakes in Franklin county; resolve in favor of Hamlin Dickey.

Resolve making a conditional grant to the Maine State Seminary was taken from the table, on motion of Mr. Lothrop, and to-morrow assigned.

Report of the Committee of Interior Waters, on the petition of J. M. Comins, came from the Senate recommitted. On motion of Mr. Stickney, it was laid on the table.

Bill to aid the families of volunteers came from the Senate, which non-concurred in the amendments. The House insisted, and appointed Messrs. Crosby, Lyman, and Gunnison as Conferees.

Resolve in favor of additional aid to the bridge at Mattawamkeag Forks, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed. The House insisted and appointed Messrs. Cony, Chase of Turner, and Dyer as Conferees.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on Military Pensions, reported a resolve repealing resolves in favor of Alexander G. Taylor and Charles V. Bucknam.

On motion of Gunnison, Mr. Jones of Bridgton, was excused from further attendance.

On motion of Mr. Parker, of Gorham, it was ordered that the report of the Liquor Commissioner and of the Legislative Committee be printed.

A large number of bills were presented, which lie over under the rule.

On motion of Mr. Crosby, Mr. Small, of Machiasport was excused from further attendance.

Resolve to purchase 300 copies of the Revised Statutes came from the Senate, that body insisting and proposing a conference. The House insisted and appointed Messrs. Hayden, Crosby and Lyman as Conferees.

On motion of Mr. Hayden, the vote postponing the bill in relation to Trial Justices was reconsidered, and amended on motion of Mr. Smith. As amended it passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Foster the bill to incorporate the Bethel Steam Mill Co., was taken from the table, amended, and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Abbott, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the bill fixing the standard weight of potatoes, in a new draft.

Mr. Bisbee presented a bill to make valid the doings of Hiram Bass, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Cony, from the Committee on Banks, &c., reported a bill to amend Sec. 9, Chap. 32, R. S., relating to days of grace.—Adjourned.

Hospital Reports.

List of soldiers from Maine in the hospitals at Philadelphia, Feb. 26th.

CHESTER HOSPITAL.

Wm. A. Ebens, I, 19th, Appleton, wounded in hand; M. W. Bradine, A, 6th, Limetown, diarrhea; Levi Higgins, A, 20th, Belgrade, fever; L. S. Bickford, K, 3d, Waterville, fever; Benj. Burr, K, 4th, Brewer, wounded in left foot.

HESTONVILLE HOSPITAL.

Alvin Slowman, D, 5th, debility; Hiram Wixen, F, 7th, wounded; D. C. Whitney, C, 16th, bronchitis.

TURNER'S LANE HOSPITAL.

Sidney Witham, C, 16th, admitted Feb. 19; L. B. Murphy, G, 4th, do Feb. 21.

CHESTNUT HILL HOSPITAL.

Josiah Lunt, 20th; G. W. McDanah, 3d; S. L. Sadler, 4th; G. W. Thomas, 4th; Cyrus Hall, 16th; Samuel Austin, 2d; Geo. G. Mossman, 1st cav.; M. H. Thompson, 1st cav.; E. C. Stevens, 16th; Patrick O'Neil, 16th; Wm. H. Reed, 16th; Eugene Taylor, 5th; A. M. Kellar, 2d bat'y; Wm. B. Murphy, 5th battery; James Woodward, 2d; Sumner Grant, 2d; Charles C. Ela, 20th; F. S. Delano, 20th; Alonzo Hurd, 20th; Levi Gordon, 2d; Thos. C. Arnold, 20th; Frank O. Curtis, 20th; Robert Carlow, 19th; Jno. H. Sargent, 2d; James Robinson, 2d; Augustus McLaughlin 2d; I. W. Sanborn, 2d; D. L. L. Corser, 23d; D. W. Starbird, 19th; Wm H. Childs, 1st cav; Nelson Turner, 1st cav.; M. N. Edwards, 5th cav.; George Smith, 16th; Wm. H. Tracy, 20th; James A. Teton, 16th; C. Harrison, 20th; Enos N Hanch, 4th; Jno McCloud, 4th; Levi S. Point, 4th; Joseph N. Payne, 17th; F. R. Rounds, 23d; O. W. Wells, 19th; I. H. Pratt, 20th; Austin Smith, 1st cav.; Joseph B. Parsons, 19th.

RACE STREET HOSPITAL.

Wm. D. Hodsdon, 20th.

GOLD AND FLOUR.—The Lowell man who bought a barrel of flour for $9,50, paid therefor a twenty dollar gold piece and received in change $21,50 in paper, has been beaten. "By special request" we will mention that we were indebted to the Lowell Courier for the *facts* in this case. Unlike the Courier, we did not borrow the language without acknowledgment. A correspondent of the Bangor Whig writes from Hampden as follows: I noticed in your paper of yesterday, taken from the Lowell Courier, notice of a man tendering a $20 gold piece, and receiving in payment a barrel of flour—$10,50—and $21,50 in bills, for the gold and premium. I bought in Bangor to-day, a barrel of flour, with a bill—*warranted to suit*—for $9,50. I paid a $20 gold piece and received back in bills for the gold and premium $23,90. Beat the other man $2,40.

Town Elections.

EAST LIVERMORE.—The Union men carried every town officer.

DANVILLE.—In this town the copperheads prevailed.

WAYNE.—Republicans triumphant through out.

TURNER.—The election was strongly contested, but the republicans and Union men triumphed.

In Woolwich, Garland, Exeter, Foxcroft, Dover, Bradford, and Orland, the Union officers were chosen.

☞ Mr. Hayden of Bath, has very little reverence for relics and things of antiquity. In the Legislature the other day he said, by way of a hit at the Popham celebration and similar exhumations of the past, that for his own part he would not give more than six dollars a cord for the whole of Noah's Ark, if it could be found in a state of preservation, and that mainly for ascertaining how well the timber had been preserved.

☞ The city of Bath on Monday last, voted her credit to the Androscoggin Railroad for $25,000, to pay claims outstanding for the construction of the road, by a vote of 187 yeas to 21 nays. The Legislature had previously granted the city authority to do so.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

☞ First page—Charles Knapp Hutchins, written by a lady.

☞ Second page—A March Rosebud, poetry; Miscellany.

☞ It is reported that the sea serpent has been captured on the eastern coast of South America.

☞ Pittsburg, Pa., is now, with its suburbs, a city of 120,000 inhabitants.

☞ A. D. Nichols, Esq., at one time editor of the Rockland Gazette, died at Albany, N. Y., a few days since.

☞ Corn meal has been selling in Galveston, Texas, Knoxville, Tennessee, and other markets at $5 per bushel.

☞ What was Eve made for? "For Adam's Express Company," responds Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

☞ The Kennebec Journal is authorized to say that Hon. Joseph Baker, of Augusta, declines to be a candidate for the vacant Judgeship.

☞ Robbers are operating quite extensively at Rockland. Two or three shoe shops were broken open on the night of the 1st inst.

☞ The Lewiston Journal says the gross receipts at the two levees recently held for the benefit of the soldiers, by the Pine Street Society, were about $300.

☞ Seward Dill, Esq., of Phillips, has been appointed by Gov. Coburn to visit the Maine regiments near Washington, and examine into their condition.

☞ Our attentive friend "C. H. H.," will please accept our thanks for a copy of "Tactics, or Cupid in shoulder straps — a tale of West Point." It will be noticed in due time.

☞ If there is a man on earth whom we do not envy, it is the one who feels that it is necessary to vindicate his loyalty to the government by recourse to a lawsuit.

☞ The Mobile Tribune of the 23d states that flour was sold in that city at $75 per barrel, and it was thought would go up to $100. The want of transportation is the cause of the advance.

☞ Adams of the Portland Argus has sued the Portland Press for libel, placing the damages at $10,000. Probably Jeff. Davis will commence a similar action against the Press.—Bangor Whig.

☞ The following Maine soldiers are reported among the recent deaths at New Orleans; Glohr Lawrence, Co. H, 14th, regiment; John Buddin, Co. G, 13th; Abel C. Huston, Co. I, 12th.

☞ Hon. Nehemiah Colby, one of the senators from York county died at his residence in South Berwick on Friday night last. A correspondent writes us that he was an excellent citizen and most worthy man.

☞ Fernando Wood is making treason speeches in Connecticut, denouncing the conscription law as unconstitutional, and advising resistance to its enforcement. Fernando should become *dead* Wood—*kill* dried.

☞ Rev. W. W. Hayward, late of Paris, now occupies the pulpit of the Universalist Society at Kendall's Mills, rendered vacant by the death of Rev. J. W. Ford, about a year ago.

☞ Pike, of the Augusta Age, says in Ward 3 of that city, a man was run for Warden "whose only business is dealing in the 'critter.'" What Dan don't know about that kind of *deal* isn't worth knowing.

☞ A gentleman who conversed recently with Hon. John Minor Botts, says that, though taking no part in favor of the federal government, he is nevertheless a stanch friend of the Union, and lives in hopes of a speedy restoration of its authority all over the land.

☞ The Boston Journal says a lady who passed a five cent piece in one of the horse cars yesterday, was very much confused by the wondering gaze of the other passengers. The conductor examined the piece very carefully to satisfy himself that it was genuine.

☞ Two huge tierces full of nickel cents were recently found in one of the upper stories of a house in New York, hoarded up by somebody who doubted the government, probably. Their great weight had caused the building to settle.

☞ If the copperheads should get control of the next Congress, wonder if they would not try to impeach President Lincoln for attempting to provision the garrison at Fort Sumter, and thus provoking our Southern brethren to wrath?

☞ The Democrats in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives refused, on Friday last, to give the use of the Hall to Governor Johnson of Tennessee, and Governor Wright of Indianna, to address the members and citizens. They cannot bear to hear loyalty and patriotism speak in their hearing.

☞ Lake Village, N. H., has three large hosiery establishments, turning out above 500 dozens pairs daily. A large government contract has just been completed. Laconia has four hosiery mills, making 600 dozen pairs daily, besides a very large quantity of ladies' sontags, hoods, &c.

☞ A democratic lawyer of this city remarked Monday that our amiable neighbor Adams might possibly recover five cents from the Press for damages to his character, but he was inclined to think the verdict, if just, would be just half a dime less than that amount.

☞ Yesterday and old Democrat—not a copperhead—was standing upon the walk talking with a friend, when one of a different stamp accosted him with, "your'e not "respectable," as you take the Argus!" "Well," calmly replied the person addressed, "I *do* take it, and I freely confess I feel ashamed of it, and don't think it adds a particle to my respectability."

☞ 'Tis said that Martin Farquar Tupper, the proverbial philosopher, has written a moving letter to Mr. Lincoln, entreating him not to use those horrible guillotines imported for the decapitation of traitors. This impromptu (*Anglice*, half-cocked) effusion will go down to posterity and the trunkmakers with Mr. Tupper's "lines written on horseback," in bed, in the bathing tub, and at dinner.

☞ A letter from Great Salt Lake, dated Feb. 14th, published in the St. Louis Republican, states that at the recent battle at Bear Creek, Washington Territory, between Col. Conner's command and the Snake Indians, in which the latter were nearly annihilated, the following men were among the wounded: S. C. Bush, of Pittston, Me., (badly,) and Sergt. A. J. Austin, of Hancock county, Me., (dangerously.) The former belonged to the 2d Cavalry, and the latter to the 3d Infantry.

☞ The winter session of Mr. Eaton's deservedly popular Boarding School for Boys, at Readfield, closes in two weeks, on Wednesday, 25th instant, with a public examination. A prize will be awarded to the most successful competitor in the advanced grammar class, to be awarded by a committee consisting of J. T. Gillman, Esq., Portland, Hon. E. O. Bean and Lieut. H. F. Eaton, Readfield, E. Rowell, Esq., Hallowell, and Hon. J. A. Sanborn, East Readfield. We understand, there is quite a large number of Portland boys in the school.

BY TELEGRAPH

—TO THE—

EVENING PAPERS.

Desperate Condition of the Rebels—A Powerful Ram on the Way to Reinforce Admiral Porter's Fleet.

NEW YORK, March 11.

A Nassau letter says: If the government could only be persuaded of facts which are developed here daily (see the letters from the Southern States and hear the remarks that are dropped by the rebels fresh from "Dixie,") they would appreciate the deplorable state the poor wretches are in, and be convinced that an energetic and properly conducted move in almost any direction, would suppress the rebellion.

A Memphis letter to the Times, dated 1st inst, states:

The ram Lafayette passed down the river last night at 10 o'clock, bound to Vicksburg.

Admiral Porter needs the Lafayette and all other effective vessels that can be sent to him at this time. The Lafayette will be uncomfortable to deal with, if her crew are equal to her armament and other fighting qualities.

Fernando Wood Publicly Counsels Resistance to the Conscription Act.

NEW YORK, March 11.

At a meeting in Stamford, Conn., last evening, Fernando Wood enunciated the following:

The war was uncalled for. He declared the conscription act unconstitutional, and were he elected Governor of Connecticut, not a man should be forced from the State by this act, without walking over his dead body, and he was satisfied that Seymour (their candidate) entertained the same view. He considered it their duty to stand by and elect him.

Furthermore, he said that on the 12th day of last December propositions for an armistice or peace were left in the hands of the President, which, had they been adopted, would have settled this matter by the first of April, amicably and to the satisfaction of the people both North and South.

The propositions he was bound to withhold from the public.

The Roads in Virginia Again Impassable—Enthusiasm for the Union in Germany.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Special Washington dispatches to various papers contain the following:

The roads in Virginia, which a day or two ago were in tolerable condition, have relapsed into a condition almost impassable.

The President indicated the adjournment of the Senate by saying to-day, "it would not be his fault if its business was not closed by Saturday next."

Consul General Murphy, at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, declares he could send to the army in America 35,000 men in ten days, if he was authorized to do so. He represents the German States pervaded with enthusiasm for the Union.

The Times states that the President has determined to appoint Gen. Butler Provost Marshal General.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts and give almost instant relief. IN BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. OBTAIN only the *genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches* which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should use the Troches, Military Officers and Soldiers who over-tax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Jan21 d&w3m

GREAT DISCOVERY.—An adhesive preparation that will *STICK*

Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching;

That will effectually mend Furniture, Crockery, Toys, and all articles of household use.

Belt Makers,
Boot and Shoe Makers,
Manufacturers and Machinists,
And Families,

will find it INVALUABLE! It will effectually stop the leakage of Coal Oil.

It is insoluble in water or oil.
It is a liquid, and as easily applied as paste.
It will adhere oily substances.
It is

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT!

HILTON BROTHERS, Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

Supplied in packages from 2 oz. to 100 lbs., by

THOS. G. LORING, Apothecary,
Corner of Exchange and Federal Streets,
Sole Agent in Portland. feb17 d1y

SEE a woman in another column picking Sambuc-Grapes, for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article used in hospitals, and by the first families in Paris London and New York, in preference to old Port Wine. It is worth a trial, as it gives great satisfaction. dec22 d1y

DR. J. WESLEY KELLEY, Associate Founder of the Analytical System of Medicine, will be at his Office, 214 Congress, corner of Pearl street, to advise with the sick on all Diseases of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN, during Tuesday and Wednesday, 10th and 11th inst.

ADVICE FREE. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call. mch5 d1w*

☞ TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

feb27 d8m

Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

☞ J. C. Mott, M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon and Physician, attends exclusively to Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs, and Female Complaints of all kinds, and the more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, as Piles, Ruptures, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Fistula, Early decline of Manhood, &c. Dr. M. keeps himself posted in all the improvements in the case of Disease, made in this country or Europe, and spares no expense that his patients may have the best medical and surgical treatment the world affords. ADVICE FREE. ☞ Office 36 Court street, BOSTON. Hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 6 to 8 P. M.

Mrs. M., who is thoroughly versed in the afflictive maladies of her sex, can be consulted by ladies.

Patients furnished with board and experienced nurses. oct3eod6m

PORTLAND POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

WESTERN—Arrives at 12.40 and 7½ P. M. Closes at 7.45 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.
EASTERN—Arrives at 1.50 P. M. Closes at 12 M.
EUROPE—Closes every Saturday at 1.30 P. M.
CANADA—Arrives at 1.50 P. M. Closes at 12 M.
COUNTRY MAILS—Arrives about 5 P. M. Close at 9 P. M.

☞ Office open daily (Sundays excepted) from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

DR. P. P. QUIMBY, would give notice that he has returned to Portland, and can be found at his Room, No. 13 INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, Tuesday, August 12th, where he will attend to all wishing to consult him.

First Examination at office,	$2 00
Each subsequent sitting at office,	.50
City Patients, first Examination at residence,	2 50
Each subsequent visit at residence,	1 00

August 16, 1862.—tf

DRS. J. CLAWSON KELLEY and H. L. DAVIS Medical Office, No 229½ Congress street, up same flight with Dr. Johnson, Dentist—only place in Portland where DR. KELLEY's genuine medicines can be had. *Advice free* upon all diseases. jan27 d3aw&wtf32

☞ Consumption and Catarrh, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, successfully treated by INHALATION, By C. MOSES, M. D
aug18 '62 eod Corner Smith and Congress Sts.

DENTISTRY.—DR. JOSIAH HEALD, No. 241 Congress Street, first door east of 1st Parish Church Portland, Me. aug7d1y

☞ If you are in want of any kind of PRINTING call at the Daily Press Office. tf

☞ CARDS and BILL HEADS neatly printed at this office. tf

DRS. LOCKE & KIMBALL, DENTISTS, No. 117 Middle Street, Portland, Me. aug15—1y

BROKERS' BOARD.

SALE OF STOCKS.—BOSTON, March 11, 1863.

$6,000 American Gold	160
41,575 do	159½
7,500 do	159½
5,000 do	159
3,000 do	159½
14,000 do	159½
United States Coupon Sixes (1881)	101½
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes (Oct)	105½
do (August)	104½
do (endorsed)	103½
United States Five-Twenties	99½
U. S. Certificates of Indebtness	99½
do (Jan)	99½
do (Oct)	100½
Boston and Maine Railroad	133½

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, March 4, by Rev. Silas Isley, S. A. Isley, A.A.A.G., U.S.A., and Miss Mary E. Osborne, daughter of the late Topha Osborne.

In Biddeford, March 2, John Stackpole and Miss Addie N. Montgomery, both of B.

In Farmington, Feb. 22, Cotton Webster, of Wilton, and Miss Laura A. Ripley, of F.

In Buckfield, March 5, A. C. T. Whittemore and Miss Betsey Packard, both of B.

DIED.

In Washington, March 2, at the Kalorama hospital, Mr. John Stevens, of Bath, member of Co. G, 7th Me. Reg.

In Richmond, Jan 24, of diptheria, Addie W. Trott, aged 7 years; Feb. 9, Geo. T. Trott, aged 5 yrs; 18th, Henrietta Trott, aged 13 years—children of Gilmore and Margaret Trott.

In Biddeford, Feb. 27, of consumption, Wm. C. Dyer, aged 39 years 10 months.

SAILING OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAMER	FROM	FOR	SAILS
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New York	Feb 25
Teutonia	Southampton	New York	Feb 25
Anglo Saxon	Liverpool	Portland	Feb 26
Australasian	Liverpool	New York	Feb 28
Norwegian	Liverpool	Portland	March 5
Edinburg	Liverpool	New York	March 4
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	March 7
Hammonia	Southampton	New York	March 11
Asia	Liverpool	New York	March 14
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	March 21
Africa	Liverpool	New York	March 28
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	March 25
TO DEPART.			
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Jan 21
Columbia	New York	Havana	March 12
Hibernian	Portland	Liverpool	March 14
New York	New York	Bremen	March 14
City of New York	New York	Liverpool	March 14
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	March 18
Anglo Saxon	Portland	Liverpool	March 21
Teutonia	New York	Hamburg	March 21
City of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	March 21
Australasian	New York	Liverpool	March 25
Norwegian	Portland	Liverpool	March 28

PANAMA AND CALIFORNIA—Steamers, carrying Mails for Aspinwall, Panama, and California, leave New York on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month.

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call a Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call a Londonderry.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Thursday, March 12.

Sun rises	6.18	High water, (p. m.)	4.10
Sun sets	6. 3	Length of days	11.45

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

Wednesday, March 11.

ARRIVED.

Sch Pavilion, Parker, Boston.
Sch Home, Shute, Boston.
Sch Silver Lake, Reed, Boston.
Sch Texas, Ross, Boston.
Sch Odd Fellow, Gove, Boston for Eastport.
Sch Martha May, Cheney, Newburyport.
Steamer Montreal, Prince, Boston.

CLEARED.

Ship Effingham (Br) Jennison, Havana, by Phinney & Jackson.
Brig Robbin, Killman, Frankfort, ba master.
Sch A E Willard, Conley, Cardenas, by Isaac L Came.
Sch Calista, Payson, Fortress Monroe, by Estis & Libby.
Sch Home, Shute, Belfast, by master.
Sch Martha May, Cheney, Newburyport, by Geo H Starr.
Steamer Chesapeake, Shewoord, New York, Emery & Fox.

A valuable sextant, and a telescope, have been transmitted to Sec'y Seward by the English Government, to be presented to Capt D Henderson and the chief mate (Chas Bart) of ship Mentebello, as an acknowledg

MATTERS ABOUT TOWN.

Supreme Judicial Court.

CRIMINAL TERM—DAVIS, J., PRESIDING.

WEDNESDAY.—In the case of State vs. Mary Fountain, for keeping a house of ill-fame, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Arminda Finnimore was tried on an indictment charging her with keeping a house of ill-fame. The prisoner was defended by J. O'Donnell, Esq. M. M. Butler, County Attorney for State. The jury had not agreed upon a verdict at adjournment.

Timothy Ragan, a lad about 16 or 17 years old, was tried for arson, in setting fire to an unfinished and unoccupied house in Cape Elizabeth, on the night of February 25th, belonging to Mr. William H. Weeks. The evidence on the part of the State is not all in. J. O'Donnell, Esq., appears for the prisoner.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

Municipal Court....March 11.

Arthur Dinsmore, a lad of 12 years of age, being guilty of habitual truancy, was sent to the Reform School during his minority.

Annis Kimball, about the same age as Dinsmore, for larceny of a gold chain and a set of gold sleeve buttons, the property of Wm. C. Young, was sentenced to the Reform School during his minority.

Dinsmore, the truant boy mentioned above, has been complained of several times before. It was not until it was found utterly impossible to do anything with the lad, that severe measures were adopted. He will now be in a place where he can learn a trade, and be kept out of mischief.

THE RAVEL TROUPE.—There was a large audience at Deering Hall last evening, it being the first appearance of the Hernandez Ravel Troupe. The pantomines were well performed and the audience was convulsed with laughter at the dilemmas, tricks and transformations. The guitar solos of Hernandez were beautiful and elicited great applause. Moreste in his graceful and wonderful evolutions on the horizontal bar received tremendous applause; so did Franklin and Moreste in their daring trapeze performances, the execution of which thrilled the audience. The corps de ballet were very pleasing in their evolutions, and the whole entertainment was a rich one. The lack of music last evening was occasioned by an unavoidable circumstance. It will be remedied this evening. If our readers wish to enjoy a pleasant and laughable entertainment, they will secure it by going to Deering Hall this evening.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT AND HUMOROUS READINGS.—We learn that, under the auspices of the entire sanitary organization of Portland, there is to be given a course of elocutionary entertainments of unusual character and interest, by our well-known elocutionist, Prof. Briggs, and Prof. Hibbard of Wesleyan University, whose popularity is very great through the State of Connecticut.—From the combination of talent, and the wide and general co-operation the affair is to receive from our citizens, we may expect an unparalleled success. We gather our facts from an influential gentleman, and believe the course is to consist of four entertainments, to be given at a convenient season, not far distant, in the New City Hall. All the tickets will be sold by subscription, and the proceeds divided between the respective relief associations.—Further particulars hereafter.

AMERICA HOSE COMPANY.—The first annual ball of this company will take place at Lancaster Hall to-morrow evening. The managers have been diligent in preparing matters for a good time, and a large number of tickets have been disposed of. In addition to other attractions, the "Firemen's Cotillon," introducing the bells, &c., will be performed, which will draw a large number into the galleries who do not dance. Chandler will furnish the music. This company has already established a reputation for getting up a good time when they take hold of anything, and they mean that this event shall exceed all former efforts. Tickets can be had of either of the managers, whose names may be seen in the advertisement.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—Twombly's is the place where you can exchange the national currency, entire or fractional, in sums varying from five dollars, either up or down, Twombly don't care, for prog in all its varieties—the toothsome trout, the pickerel, pride of streams, the active but edible squirrel, exquisite to the taste, and more that need not be named; for why speak of oysters, veal cutlets, mutton chops, and roast beef. To-morrow will be served for dinner terrapin and scallops, and may we be there to see.

☞ Messrs. O. L. Sanburn & Co. have for sale a book suited to the times, entitled "The Conspiracy Unveiled—The South Sacrificed, or the horrors of Secession. By Rev. James Hunnicutt, editor of the Fredericksburg, Va., Christian Banner." The book is from the press of J. P. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. A fuller notice hereafter.

COURT MARTIAL.—In the Court Martial yesterday, the evidence in the case of George W. Piper, for desertion, was all put in, and Court adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning, when the arguments will take place. Piper was arrested for having expressed an intention to desert, though his furlough had not expired.

☞ Mrs. Cowan, widow of the late Captain Cowan of Biddeford, has been appointed postmistress of that city, in place of her husband, deceased. During the absence of Capt. Cowan, at the war, the duties of the office were performed by his wife and daughter, and the affairs of the office are said to have been admirably managed by them.

MECHANIC ASSOCIATION.—Rev. S. H. Merrill, pastor of the Bethel Church, will deliver a lecture before the Association this evening, to which the public are invited. The subject will be, "The Sailor, and his calling"—a theme on which the orator "will be at home."

☞ Mr. Henry G. Timmons has taken the stand in Market Square, so long occupied by Allen Freeman, where he is prepared to serve up oysters in all styles, and to put them up for country and family use. He has refitted up the saloon in a neat and tasteful manner.

☞ Yesterday afternoon the air was balmy and the travelling excellent. Grace and beauty were exhibited on the streets in sleigh loads, to say nothing of the large amount of these elements that loomed up on the walks in rubber boots and gaiters.

A MERRY TIME.—Young America was out yesterday afternoon enjoying the capital sleighing. Robinson had his famous "Portland Belle" filled with the young 'uns, and they enjoyed it finely.

☞ The nomination of Col. George F. Shepley as Brigadier General of volunteers, was confirmed by the Senate yesterday.

☞ A pneumatic railroad, three-fourths of a mile long, is in operation in London, for the conveyance of packages and letters. It is to be extended.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE

Portland Daily Press.

XXXVIII CONGRESS.—Special Session

WASHINGTON, March 11.

SENATE.

The Senate considered Mr. Davis' resolution, offered yesterday, requesting the President to furnish at the commencement of the next session, the aggregate number for each State, Territory and the District of Columbia of all officers and employees in the civil service of the United States subject to removal by the President, and by other officers, and their perquisites, &c.

Messrs. Anthony and Trumbull thought all this information would be found in the next blue book, hence they could see no necessity for the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Davis explained that it was his intention at the next session to submit amendments to the Constitution regulating the appointment and removal of officers, and desired this information to illustrate his proposition.

Mr. Grimes suggested an amendment in order to show in what capacity such civil officers have acted, and in this form the resolution was adopted.

Senate then went into Executive session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Adams Express Company and the Soldiers.

Confirmations by the Senate.

Decision in the Quicksilver Mining Case.

WASHINGTON, March 11.

To the great gratification of the soldiers, Adams' Express has delivered during the last ten days an immense quantity of boxes and bundles to the army, and Gen. Hooker, solicitous for the welfare and comfort of his men, has made ample provision for the speedy distribution to the various camps of all articles sent through the express.

The nomination of Col. Daniel Ullman, of the 78th Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, as Brigadier General was confirmed to-day, his commission to date from January 13, 1863.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:—Seward Swett of Illinois and E. George Squier of New York, Commissioners of the United States under the convention of Peru, for the settlement of pending claims between the citizens of the two countries; James P. Allyn of Connecticut, to be Associate Justice of the United States for the territory of Arizona; Andrew B. Dickinson of N. Y., to be Marshal for the United States for the Northern District of New York; C. M. Clay of Kentucky, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia, vice Simon Cameron resigned; J. Kirkwood of Iowa, Minister to Denmark, vice Bradford R. Wood recalled; W. H. Ketchum of Conn., to be Associate Justice of the United States Court in Nebraska Territory, vice Jos. E. Streeter, deceased; John J. Henry of Delaware, to be Commissioner and Consul General to the Republic of Liberia; John Sibris of Penn., to be U. S. Attorney for the territory of Arizona; Solomon L. Withery of Mich., to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan; David R. Carter of Ohio, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia; George P. Fisher of Delaware, Justice of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia; B. O. Duncan of S. C., Consul for Rhemish, Bavaria; Rollin C. M. Hoyt of Mass., Consul at Minatitlan, vice Cyrus O. Poole, resigned; Wm. W. Murphy of Mich., Consul for Duchy of Brunswick, vice B. E. Martin, resigned; Frederick Wippernnorn of District of Columbia, Consul at Galatza; Ingersoll Dockwood of N. Y., Consul at Hanover; A. Folsom of Illinois, Consul at Cape Haytien; W. E. Hayes of R. I., Consul at Zanzibar, vice Wm. S. Spear, recalled; Alfred Cox, for many years Vice Consul at Falmouth, to be Consul at that place; Vincent St. Wair of Texas, Consul at Rio del Norte, vice W. Marsey, resigned; Senor Don Civils Molma, Consul at Carthagena, Spain; John Xantus of District of Columbia, Consul at Mansanilla, vice Robert Hay, recalled; A. Schwartz, Consul at Riga; John G. Hyde of Conn., Consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, vice Jasper Smith, resigned; J. H. Mansfield of Wis., Consul at Tosbaco, vice L. Wilson, transferred; E. G. Eastman, Consul at Cork, vice Patrick J. Devine, recalled.

To be Major Generals of Volunteers—Erasmus E. Keyes, to rank from May 5, 1862, the date of the battle of Williamsburg.

To be Brigadier Generals of Volunteers—Col. Orlando B. Wilcox, 1st Mich. Vol., to rank from July 21, 1861; Col. Michael Corcoran, 69th N. Y. Vols., July 21, 1861: Major George B. Collom, of the Corps of Engineers, Nov. 1, 1861; Col. George F. Shepley of Me., July 18, 1862; Col. John R. Kenley, 1st Maryland Vols., Aug. 2, 1862; 1st Lieut. Godfrey Weotzel, Corps of Engineers, Aug. 29, 1862; Col. W. W. Averill, 3d Penn. cavalry, Sept. 26, 1862; Col. E. P. Scammon, 23d Ohio Vols., Oct. 15, 1862; Jos. W. Revere of N. J., Oct. 12, 1862; Col. David M. Grey, 88th Penn. cavalry, Nov. 29, 1862; Col. Geo. Crook, 36th Ohio Vols., Sept. 7, 1862; Col. Gersham Mott, 6th N. J. Vols., Sept. 7, 1862; Col. Jos. J. Reynolds of Indiana, Sept. 17, 1862; Col. Alfred Sully of Minn., Sept. 26, 1862; Col. Gilman Marston, 2d N. H. Vols., Nov. 29, 1862; Col. E. N. Kirk, 34th Illinois Vols., Nov. 27, 1862; Col. Alex Shemmelfiring, 74th Penn., Vols., Nov. 29th, 1862: Col. James M. Shackleford, 8th Ky. cavalry, Jan. 25, 1863; Col. G. J. Stanwood of Vt.; Col. Clinton Barske, 33d Mo. Vols.; Col. Jno. S. Smith, 45th Ill. Vols.; Col. Thomas W. Sweeney, 52d Ill. Vols., Nov. 29, 1862; Col. Frank S. Nickerson, 14th Me., Nov. 29, 1862.

Among the large batch of confirmations are the following: Commissaries of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain—George E. Graves, Vermont; A. L. Carleton, Vermont; Mrs. Caroline C. Cowan, to be Deputy Postmaster at Biddeford, Me., vice L. O. Cowan, deceased; Wm. Badger, Surveyor of Customs for the District of Portsmouth, N. H.; Wm. H. Lawrence of Massachusetts, and Lieut. Frank S. Bond, 10th Connecticut vols., to be aide de camps, with the rank of Major; Granville Johnson of Massachusetts, Wm. S. Chandler of Massachusetts, and R. H. I. Goddard of Rhode Island, to be aide de camps, with the rank of Captain.

The Quicksilver Mining Company, held by title under the Mexican grant to Justo Lavios, which was confirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States several years ago, the only contestants was the Almaden Company, holding under a pretended grant to Castellero, which the Supreme Court has just decided to be void. The title of the Quicksilver Mining Company having been finally settled, the patent will issue as soon as a survey is perfected. The yield of the mines has been from a million to a million and a quarter annually. The Quicksilver Mining Company have a claim by virtue of this decision upon the Almaden Company for all the proceeds of the mine for over ten years, to which stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company are entitled.

Gen. Fremont has not, as has been recently stated, been examined by the committee on the Conduct of the War.

The Senate will close its session this week—probably to-morrow.

Resignation—Sailing of a Steamer—State Quotas to be filled—A New Draft to be Ordered.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Col. Marshall Lefferts has resigned the command of the 7th regiment of this city.

Steamship Africa sailed at noon with 40 passengers and $1,315,264 in specie.

The Washington correspondent of the Commercial says a proclamation is soon to be made calling upon those sections of the Republic which have been backward in furnishing troops, to send forward their quotas. Each Congressional District will have its Provost Marshal. After the delinquent States and Territories have furnished their quotas now due, it will very probably be necessary to order a new levy throughout the country. It is estimated that 600,000 recruits will be needed between now and the 1st of July to fill up the skeleton regiments and batteries.

From Norfolk—Successful Reconnoissance.

NEW YORK, March 11.

A Norfolk letter states that Col. Dodge had just returned from a successful reconnoissance.

He marched 110 miles, visiting Southfield, Chucktatuck and Blackwater Bridge. He met the enemy at Windsor, near the latter point, and drove in their advance upon the main body, and then attacked them on the flank and forced them to retire to the Blackwater. The fight lasted only forty minutes.

FOUR DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship City of Baltimore at New York.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool Feb. 26th, via Queenstown 27th, arrived at midnight.

Steamships City of Manchester and Bohemian arrived out on the 25th.

Washington's Birthday was celebrated by a banquet in St. James Hall, London. In the absence of Consul Morse, from illness, Gen. Vanderberg presided. Minister Adams replied to a toast to the Union. His remarks were confined to extolling Washington for his glorious efforts in behalf of the Union and repudiating the idea that he could, if alive, possibly be found on the side of the rebels, and claiming that henceforth the memory of Washington must be kept in reverence exclusively by loyal Americans. Messrs. Cunningham and White, members of Parliament, both spoke in denunciation of slavery as the cause of the war, and in terms of sympathy with the North.

The Times announces that a Confederate three million sterling loan had been undertaken by Erlanger & Co., of Paris and Frankfort.

The relief ship Achilles, from Philadelphia, reached Liverpool on the 22d.

The captain and chaplain of the George Griswold had been brilliantly feeted on board the frigate Majestic in the Mersey. Consul Dudley was among the guests. Capt. Gangfield, of the Majestic, proposed a toast to the President of the United States, expressing admiration of his undaunted perseverance. Mr. Dudley responded, eulogizing Mr. Lincoln, uttering friendly sentiments towards England. A monster meeting at Manchester adopted an address of thanks to America, and presented it to the officers of the George Griswold, amid immense enthusiasm. Speeches full of sympathy with the North were made.

Lord Stratheden, in the House of Lords, at the request of Lord Russell, postponed until the 2d of March, his motion for the correspondence with the Confederate Commissioners relative to recognition.

Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons denounced strongly the shipment of negroes by France from Egypt to Mexico, and called on France to repair the wrong.

The navy estimates had been debated and principally agreed to.

Lord Palmerston in reply to a question said the only official documents of the British government relative to the French mediation schemes, was Earl Russell's letter of the 13th of November already published. He could give no information as to the reply of the American government to Napoleon's last proposition. It was a matter entirely between those two governments.

The Globe believes the difficulty with Brazil will be promptly remedied.

The health of Prince Alfred was improving. He is at Malta.

The rumors of Mr. Fould's retirement have not been contradicted, but are not yet fulfilled.

The Paris Bourse was flat. Rentes 69f.

The Polish question attracts great attention. The insurrectionary movements continue. France takes very decided grounds against intervention. Prussia is in favor of concessions to the Poles.

The Constitutionel, which is regarded as Napoleon's mouthpiece, publishes warning, but not menacing, articles towards the King of Prussia.

There were rumors in Paris of an alliance of England, France and Austria to obtain a solution of the Polish question. The English and French press treat the matter with great gravity.

Late accounts from Buenos Ayres represent that immense quantities of cotton seed have been sown in that republic.

[Latest via. Queenstown.]

The Polish qestion remains unchanged.

Count Bismark Schoonehausen has tendered his resignation in the Prussian Ministry, a portion of the Cabinet having declared against the Russian convention and attitude of Prussia in Polish affairs.

The London Times quotes from a Paris letter, stating, that the French Government does not desire any territorial changes in Poland, and still less a reconstruction of the ancient kingdom of Poland. The writer adds that France and England have already agreed to insist on the fulfillment by Prussia of the engagement she entered into in 1815.

The London Herald says the Governments of France and England have agreed on a common course of action. They will make no attempt to resuscitate the old kingdom of Poland, or to sever from Austria her Polish provinces, but will require the Czar to fulfill the stipulations of the treaty of Vienna, which guaranteed to the Poles a constitutional government and the form of a national automony.

It is understood that Austria gives willing assent to the proposition of the Western Powers, and will give them cordial support. No apprehensions are entertained that other than diplomatic notes will be found necessary to persuade the Czar to accede to the request of the three powers, nor is it thought likely that Prussia will be able to interpose in the difficulty.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says a special messenger is said to have left Paris for St. Petersburg with an autograph letter from the Emperor to the Czar.

Accounts from the frontier of Poland to the 20th, state that the Russian troops appear more inclined to fall back before the insurgents than to attack them.

A correspondent of the Advertiser says warlike rumors still prevail.

Ship Samuel Watts, from New York for Liverpool foundered at sea. Crew saved.

Ship Pioneer, from Manila, for Liverpool, was lost on the Island of Kasmion, Java.

Liverpool, 26th.—Steamship Hansa, from Liverpool, has arrived at Southampton.

Steamer Gladiator, from Nassau, has arrived at Liverpool with $500,000 in specie and 420 bales of cotton.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Reported Escape of Col. Coburn with 2000 of his Men.

NEW YORK, March 11.

A dispatch to the Herald from Rutcherford Creek, four miles north of Columbia, Tenn. dated to-day, says Gen. Granger came up with the enemy at this place yesterday afternoon. The advance guard were skirmishing yesterday and lost two killed and several wounded, but captured several rebels. One of them reports that Col. Coburn with 2,000 men escaped, and were making their way to our lines.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, March 11.

The steamer Eagle has arrived from Havana 7th.

The English steamer from Vera Cruz had not reached Havana. She was expected to bring news of a fight at Puebla.

There had been a few cases of yellow fever in the harbor, but it was too early to expect to get it ashore. The weather was very warm.—The thermometer one day reached 91.

Steamer Medita would sail on the 9th, and Tubal Cain on the 10th, for New York.

Two or three small vessels had arrived with cotton.

The Eagle passed the Ariel for Aspinwall on the 8th, off Cape Florida.

From Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 11.

The dispatch in the New York Herald of the 10th, published in the California papers of this morning, so far as regards my acts and intentions is false.

(Signed) P. EDWARD CONNOR,
Col. 3d Inf. Cal. Vols.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Second Board.—Stocks dull and heavy.

Chicago & Rock Island	29¼
Cleveland & Toledo	95
Galena & Chicago	93
Cleveland & Pittsburg	66⅞
Cleaveland, Columbus & Cincinnati	161
Illinois Central scrip	91½
Michigan Southen guaranteed	108½
Michigan Central	103
Harlem	38½
Hudson	98½
Erie	77
New York Central	116½
Pacific Mail	183
Cumberland preferred	20
American Gold	157½
United States 6's 1881 coupons	102½
United States 6's 1881 registered	101
Treasury 7 3-10ths	106
United States 6's one year certificates	99½
United States demand notes	158
Missouri 6's	62
California 7's	133

Gold closed this afternoon at 1 57½.

Arrival of Steamer.

NEW YORK, March 11.

The steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool 21st, has arrived. She passed the City of Washington on the 5th.

Commercial.

Per steamship City of Baltimore at New York.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Feb. 27, A. M.—In a postcript by the Arabia's news it was announced that the advices just come to hand by the Australasian had caused an improvement in cotton, and some demand for export to New York. On Monday and Tuesday, however, the market was languid, the sales reaching only 6500 bales, including 3500 for speculation and export. No reduction in prices was quoted.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET—Wakefield, Nash & Co., and other authorities, report flour dull and unchanged. Wheat very dull, and 2 @ 3d lower, particularly for Winter Red Western, which ranges from 9s 3d @ 9s 8d. Corn difficult to sell; Mixed Western 29s @ 29s 6d per 480 lbs.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET—No change in beef or pork, which are nominal. Bacon steady at 28s @ 38s. Butter very dull. Cheese inactive. Lard steady at 39s @ 40s 6d. Tallow unaltered.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET—Ashes quiet; Pots 30s 6d; Pearls 31s. Rosin quiet at 26s 6d. Spirits Turpentine dull and nominal. Petroleum—nothing doing, and very flat. Sugar dull. Coffee steady. Rice in fair demand. Linseed oil 44s 6d.

Latest via Queenstown.

Cotton quiet and unchanged to-day. Sales for two days amounted to 9000 bales, including 4500 to speculators and exporters.

Breadstuffs flat but steady.

Provisions dull.

LONDON, Thursday, P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾.

American Stocks—Illinois Central shares 41 discount; Erie 44½ @ 45½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 11.

Cotton—without material change; sales 1400 bales at 86 @ 87c for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western dull, and 10 @ 15c lower; Superfine State 6 90 @ 7 10; Extra do 7 15 @ 7 30; choice 7 40 @ 7 60; Round Hoop Ohio 7 65 @ 7 75; choice 7 80 @ 9 10; Western 7 00 @ 7 60; Southern 10c lower; Mixed to good 7 50 @ 7 80; Fancy and Extra 7 90 @ 10 25; Canada 10 @ 15c lower; Common 7 20 @ 7 50; Extra 7 60 @ 9 15.

Wheat—dull, and 1 @ 2c lower; Chicago Spring 1 40 @ 1 61; Milwaukie Club 1 61 @ 1 65; Winter Red Western 1 71 @ 1 76.

Corn—dull and 2c lower; Mixed Western sound 92 @ 94.

Beef—dull.

Sugars—steady; New Orleans 10¼ @ 12½; Muscovado 10½ @ 12; Havana 12.

Coffee—dull.

Molasses—steady; New Orleans 45 @ 55; Porto Rico 55.

Freights to Liverpool—dull; flour 1s 6d @ 1s 9d; grain 5½ @ 6½d.

Wool—quiet.

Murder of a Maine Man.

The following from the correspondence of the St. Louis Bulletin, explains itself:

OLYMPIA, W. T., Jan. 12th, 1863.

A serious affray occurred here last Wednesday. I informed the readers of the Bulletin some weeks since, of a difficulty between B. F. Kendall, editor of the Overland Press of this town, and Horace Howe. In that difficulty, Howe, who was in the act of chastising Kendall for a libel in the columns of the Press, received a pistol shot from Kendall which came near costing Howe his life, and it is by no means certain that it may not yet terminate fatally. Horace Howe, Jr., came here the next day after the shooting, and it was understood that he would avenge the double injury his father had suffered. But day after day passed, and the excitement in relation to the matter had nearly subsided. It was known that young Howe had seen Kendall several times, and had made preliminary arrangements to have the libelous article retracted.—This, of course, tended to throw Kendall off his guard. Young Howe prepared a very strong recantation which he desired Kendall to publish over his own signature. This, it seems, Kendall was unwilling to do, but promised to publish such an one as might be agreed to between himself and Judge McFadden, the attorney of Horace Howe, Sr. Pending the agreement between the Judge and Kendall, on last Wednesday morning Howe called at Kendall's office and desired to see him privately. They went into the back office and remained in a low conversation for about five minutes, when a pistol shot was heard, and young Howe rushed out of the room declaring he had killed Kendall, but that he had done it in self-defense. Kendall walked across the room, caught hold of the door, exclaimed that he was shot, and dropt down dead, the ball having lodged in the heart.

Howe immediately delivered himself up, and is now in the Stellacoom jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury at the March term of the court. By many the matter is looked upon as a cold and deliberate murder. Resolutions in honor of the memory of the deceased were introduced into the Supreme Court and Legislature, and both adjourned as further evidence of respect.

B. F. Kendall was a native of Oxford, Me., was a graduate of Bowdoin College, and about 35 years old. He came to the Territory with the late Gen. Stevens, and settling in this place read law with Judge Lander. He rose rapidly in his profession, and was highly esteemed by members of the bar. In December, 1860, he was one of the numerous class of persons who went to Washington on the same steamer with C. A. Washburn. Arriving at Washington, he made arrangements with the government to go on a secret mission for the new administration. Having two brothers in the South, he had little trouble in going down, but having remained there gathering facts and making observations till the secession fever rose pretty high, he came very near being captured by the Confederate police. General Scott was so well pleased with the report he made to the War Department that he recommended him to the President, who appointed him Superintendent of Indian Affairs in this Territory. He shortly afterwards became connected with the Press, and from that time till his death a constant warfare has been going on between him and other Federal officials. Young Howe lives; Kendall is dead. The tall pines—the emblem of the State ever dear to him—stand faithful sentinels round his grave, while wintry winds moaning through the branches chant his untimely dirge.

☞ Our esteemed friend "C. G. P." may discover in the newspaper allusions to balls and other festal amusements in which young people engage, and which somewhat extensively prevail in all densely populated towns and cities at certain seasons of the year, only "degrading notices" which "belong to an age of total depravity," but we don't see it precisely in that light. We do not intend to offend even the most fastidious taste that is reasonable, but a daily paper must necessarily admit and say many things that would neither be required nor expected of a paper devoted to some specialty, either in morals or religion. We do not design to violate moral principle even in our advertising columns, but we must hold the rule here with a large degree of liberality. "C. G. P." thinks no more of such letters as he refers to than we do, but there is a limit to our capacity. We cannot put a gallon of even the best wine into a quart bottle.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—We did not receive any dispatch last night relative to the New Hampshire election, Special dispatches from Concord to the Boston evening papers state that the republicans have elected all three of the members of Congress. On the contrary, the dispatches claim that Marcy, and perhaps George, are elected to Congress, and that Eastman, if he does not receive a majority of votes for Governor, will fall but little short of it. All accounts give the legislature to the republicans.

☞ Gen. John A. McClernand, the fast friend of Douglas, and perhaps his truest representative in Illinois, in a letter from before Vicksburg to John Van Buren, says, "'The Union must be preserved.' Northern peacemongers, who would dishonor that sentiment by proclaiming an armistice in the face of a rebellious and defiant enemy, but add pusillanimity to treachery, and truly, as you energetically say, 'will be carried away,' if not by 'the torrent' of public opinion, eventually by the force of arms."

☞ We have received thirty new daily subscribers since Monday morning last—since the first rumbling of the thunderbolt that descended upon our establishment on Monday evening. Since the price of the Press was raised on the first day of Dec., we have received more than *five hundred* new daily subscribers.

MISCLELANEOUS.

LAWYERS OF MAINE.

Bailey & Noyes

Will Publish Wednesday, March 18,

A HISTORY

Of the LAW, the COURTS, and the LAWYERS OF MAINE,

From the First Colonization of the State to the early part of the present century:

By William Willis - - - - Portland.

Octavo 720 pp—price $3.00 in Muslin.

THIS Work is illustrated by 19 portraits of prominent lawyers, and contains memoirs of *all the lawyers* who lived or practised in Maine, *prior* to the year 1801, with sketches of several of the elder lawyers of the present century. It also contains notices of the earliest practitioners in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, with memoirs of the old Clerks and Sheriffs, tables of Judges, Attorney Generals and Lawyers; a history of Reports and Reporters; the practise, usages, and anecdotes of the Bar, and other matters of interest to general readers, as well as to the profession.

Parties wishing a copy of this valuable work should order immediately, as the edtiion is small, and will be soon sold, judging from orders already received.

BAILEY & NOYES,
Publishers & Booksellers,
PORTLAND, Me.
mch10 d&w3w30

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Business men and all travellers (Ladies especially) will find it a great advantage to secure their Tickets at this Agency.

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These Lines are all provided with *Splendid Sleeping Cars.* Baggage checked through to any point desired. Connections sure. Rates of fare as low as by any other Routes.

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2,000,000 feet of FLATS.
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☞ Attention to the sale of *Produce, Flour, Grain, and General Merchandise.* Vessels chartered, freights procured, and business generally attended to with promptness and dispatch.

REFERS TO—Leonard Cotton, Esq., Portsmouth, N. H. I. F. Williams, Hampton, N. H.
feb2 d3m

Gardener's Notice.

THE subscriber, late Gardener for Hon. J. B Brown, would notify his friends and the public that he may be found at *ELMWOOD NURSERY*, at Woodford's Corner, where he will be happy to wait on them. He will attend to jobbing in gardens, green-houses and graperies, at reasonable rates.

Orders left at Wm. Sparrow's Seed store, on Union Street, in Portland, or at Elmwood Nursery, will be promptly answered.

JOHN BELL.
mch10 d1m

Casco Street Seminary.

THIS Institution for the instruction of young ladies and misses, will be re-opened on Monday, March 30th, under the charge of the former Principal, Miss H. HAWKES.

The course of study will embrace all the branches usually attended to in such institutions.

There will also be a department for Children.

For terms, &c., application may be made to the Principal, at 217 Cumberland street, after March 7th
Portland, Feb. 14, 1863. ed3w eod3w*

Physician's Notice.

DR. CHADWICK

HAS taken Office **No. 1** over Mr. Loring's Drug Store, corner of Exchange and Federal streets.

OFFICE HOURS—From 10 to 12 A. M.
" 3 to 5 P. M.

Residence 168 Cumberland Street, between Chestnut and Elm, and opposite the head of Cedar Sts.
feb13 d1m

ALL READY!

Spring Style Silk Hats!

At HARRIS', opposite the Postoffice.

☞ HATS MADE TO FIT by the Conformateur.
feb21—4w is ed

Portland Shovel Manufacturing Company.

THE undersigned, a majority of the persons named in the Act incorporating said Company, give notice, that its first meeting for purposes of organization, will be held at the office of McCobb & Kingsbury, in said Portland, on Saturday, the fourteenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

MOSES GOULD,
SAMUEL E. SPRING,
JAMES T. McCOBB.
mch9

New Store! New Goods!

PETER B. FROST,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Having been with James E. Fernald for the ten years past, has now opened a new and elegant store in

JOSE'S NEW BLOCK,
No. 94 EXCHANGE STREET,

Second door above B. & N. A. Express office, (nearly opposite the Postoffice,) where he will be happy to meet his new friends and former customers. He has just purchased an entirely new stock of

CLOTHS!

Adapted to the Spring and Summer trade, and begs to assure those who may give him a call, that he will spare no pains to give them perfect satisfaction in fitting, workmanship, and price.

Particular attention given to the cutting and manufacturing of Boys' Clothing.

☞ Mr. Frost having had large experience in the manufacture of Army and Navy Clothing, is prepared to execute all orders at the shortest notice.
march3—3m deod&weow

Trusses! Trusses! Trusses!

SHOULDER BRACES! Shoulder Braces! Abdominal Supporters! Dumb Bells! Dumb Bells! For sale at
jan29 eod6m LORING'S DRUG STORE.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

"ALWAYS READY."

FIRST
ANNUAL BALL
—OF THE—
AMERICA HOSE CO., NO. 1,
WILL BE GIVEN AT
Lancaster Hall,
—ON—
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 13,
Under the direction of the following
Committee of Arrangements.

C. E. CHASE, Foreman. A. G. HARLOW, Clerk.
J. M. DODGE, Ass't do. VARANUS HANSON.
GEORGE H. JEFFERDS.

Ample arrangements will be made for the care of clothing, &c., and no pains will be spared by the committee to make this THE good time of the season.

Firemen and the Military are requested to appear in uniform.

☞ Music by CHANDLER'S FULL BAND.

TICKETS $1.00; to the Galleries, 50 cts—to be obtained of the Committee, and at the door.
mch5 mch9 td

NEW CITY HALL.

FOR FOUR NIGHTS,

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, March 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

The Celebrated and Original
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
Brass Band,
—AND—
BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE!
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Miss Julia Gould.

MONDAY EVENING,
Ethiopian Minstrelsy, and
BURLESQUE OPERA,
Lucretia Borgia!

☞ Entire change of Programme each Evening.

Doors open at 6½, Concert to commence at 7½ o'clk.
TICKETS.....25 CENTS.
mch6 d6t

Social Levees.

THE SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION
WILL HOLD A SERIES OF
FOUR LEVEES,
AT MECHANICS' HALL,
—COMMENCING—
Wednesday Evening, March 11th,
and will continue on one evening of the three following weeks.

☞ Music by Chandler's Band.

TICKETS—One Dollar each for the Course. Evening tickets—Gentlemen, 50 cents; gentleman and lady 75 cents.

Tickets may be had of

T. F. Cummings,	M. A. Blanchard,
G. R. Davis,	S. A. Nash,
J. V. King,	Wm. Smith,
G. C. French,	Dr. Newton.
T. P. Beals,	J. W. Mansfield,
J. B. Curtis,	P. D. Cummings,
J. J. Gilbert,	N. A. Foster.

mch6 dtf

M. C. M. Association.

The next meeting of this Association for LECTURES AND DEBATES will be held Thursday evening, March 12, at 7½ o'clock, in their Library Hall.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED.

Lecture by Rev. S. H. MERRILL, of the Bethel Church. Subject—The Sailor and his calling.

Per order of Committee.
mch7 F. M. CARSLEY, Sec'y.

James E. Fernald,

MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 87.....Middle Street,
—HAS JUST RECEIVED—
NEW GOODS
—FOR—
Gentlemen's and Boys' Garments.

His present facilities enable him to give his customers

ELEGANT GARMENTS

at as low prices as any in New England.

His arrangements are now completed for the

Boys' Department,

and customers can select from a nice stock of materials, and have them cut or made in the latest style

Employing none but the best workmen in his Cutting and Manufacturing department, his customers can rely upon

ELEGANT GARMENTS, AT FAIR PRICES.

His Stock of

FURNISHING GOODS,

embraces everything *NEW* and *DESIRABLE.*
mch5 3md&weow38

SPRING
HATS and CAPS
*JU

POETRY.

For the Press.

A March Rosebud.

M. F. T.

Little rosebud, half unfolded,
Earliest gift of coming Spring;
Never yet has nature moulded
Such a sweet and perfect thing!

Tell me, what has brought the hither
From the realms of gay romance?
Fate, to bring us thus together,
Or the idle breeze of chance?

Court no longer the embraces
Of this cold and joyless clime;
Lest the snow-wreath leave no traces
Where thou'st perished in thy prime.

Hide thy charms within this bosom,
And if e'er they must depart,
Cherished still by fond affection,
Bloom and fade upon my heart.

S.

MISCELLANY.

A LIKELY CANDIDATE.—An ignorant cidevant actor, dentist and phrenological and animal magnetism lecturer who has tried the entire range of humbug, finally presents himself before a convocation of school examiners in an obscure town of the far West. The questioners, who are in intelligence about on a par with the questioned, proceed to test his knowledge of general history. "In what era, Mr. Flipkins, did Napoleon Bonaparte flourish?" "How's that?" asked Mr. F. in reply; "won't you jest repeat that question?" "Certainly, sir. When did Napoleon Bonaparte flourish?" "Umph!" rejoins the proposed schoolmaster, with an insinuating smile, "you have me there gentlemen." "Never mind, Doctor, about particulars," said one of the committee to a fellow member. "Let me ask him the same question in a little diff'rent form. You hearn the fust question, Mr. Flipkins; now was it before or arter Christ?" "Kin I have the question agin?" asked Mr. F., "I'm 'fraid I didn't take it exactly as 'twas put." The querist repeated the question. The ex-dentist, lecturer and phrenologist scratched his head, looked imploringly first at one examiner and then at the other, and answered: "Well—really, gentlemen, you've got me agin! I could't say, re-ally!"

A WOMAN WITH A LAWSUIT.—Next to "a woman with a grievance," a woman with a lawsuit is a perpetual bore to her friends and acquaintances; or rather her acquaintances alone, for she never has any friends. One Miss Frag of London is such a person; some years ago she brought an action against a certain nobleman in whose family she had lived in some capacity; the ground of the action being her unlawful dismissal from his service; the court decided that she had no cause for action, and the matter was settled by her attorney. She then brought an action against her attorney for improperly settling the case; in this action she failed. She thereupon commenced a suit against her last lawyer for mismanaging *that* case; when half through with this trial her counsel threw up his brief satisfied that the suit was groundless; then came an application for a new trial, which was decided adversely by the present Chief Justice Blackburn; for this decision she had the effrontery to bring an action against the justice himself. The lord chief justice of course decided against her. She has, however, appealed, and is still at large.—[Cor. N. Y. World.

$500 WILL BE FORFEITED BY DR. L. DIX if failing to cure in less time than any other physician, more effectually and permanently, with less restraint from occupation or fear of exposure to all weather, with safe and pleasant medicines.

SELF-ABUSE AND SOLITARY HABITS,
Their effects and consequences;
SPECIAL AILMENTS AND SITUATIONS,
Incident to Married and Single Ladies;
SECRET AND DELICATE DISORDERS;
Mercurial Affections; Eruptions and all Diseases of the Skin; Ulcers of the Nose, throat and Body; Pimples on the Face; Swellings of the Joints; Nervousness; Constitutional and other Weaknesses in youth, and the more advanced at all ages, of
BOTH SEXES, SINGLE OR MARRIED.

DR. L. DIX'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE,
21 Endicott street, Boston, Mass.,

is so arranged that patients never see or hear each other. Recollect, the ONLY entrance to his Office is No. 21, having no connection with his residence, consequently no family interruption, so that on no account can any person hesitate applying at his office.

DR. DIX

boldly asserts (and it cannot be contradicted, except by Quacks, who will say or do anything, even perjure themselves, to impose upon patients) that he
IS THE ONLY REGULAR GRADUATE PHYSICIAN ADVERTISING IN BOSTON,
SIXTEEN YEARS
engaged in treatment of Special diseases, a fact so well known to the Citizens of Boston, Publishers, Merchants, Hotel Proprietors, &c., that he is much recommended, and particularly to
STRANGERS AND TRAVELLERS.
To avoid and escape Imposition of Foreign and Native Quacks, *more numerous* in Boston than other large cities,

DR. L. DIX

proudly refers to Professors and respectable Physicians—many of whom consult him in critical cases, because of his acknowledged skill and reputation, attained through so long experience, practice and observation.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE!

or not robbed and add to your sufferings in being deceived by the lying boasts, misrepresentations, false promises and pretensions of
FOREIGN AND NATIVE QUACKS,
who know little of the nature and character of Special diseases, and LESS as to their cure. Some exhibit forged diplomas of Institutions or Colleges, which never existed in any part of the world; others exhibit diplomas of the dead, how obtained, unknown; not only assuming and advertising in name of those inserted in the diplomas, but to further their imposition assume names of other most celebrated physicians long since dead. Neither be deceived by
QUACK NOSTRUM MAKERS,
through false certificates and references, and recommendations of their medicines *by the dead*, who cannot expose or contradict them; or who, besides, to further their imposition, copy from Medical books much that is written of the qualities and effects of different herbs and plants, and describe all the same to their Pills, Extracts, Specifics, &c., most of which, if not all, contain Mercury, because of the ancient belief of its "curing everything," but now known to "kill more than is cured," and those not killed, constitutionally injured for life.

IGNORANCE OF QUACK DOCTORS AND NOSTRUM MAKERS,

Through the ignorance of the Quack Doctor, knowing no other remedy, he relies upon Mercury, and gives it to all his patients in pills, drops, &c., so the Nostrum Maker, equally ignorant, adds to his so-called Extracts, Specific, Antidote, &c., both relying upon its effects in curing a few in a hundred, it is trumpeted in various ways throughout the land: but ALAS! nothing is said of the balance; some of whom die, others grow worse, and are left to linger and suffer for months or years, until relieved or cured, if possible, by competent physicians.

BUT ALL QUACKS ARE NOT IGNORANT.

Notwithstanding the foregoing facts are known to some quack doctors, and nostrum makers, yet, regardless of the life and health of others, there are those among them who will even perjure themselves, contradicting giving mercury to their patients, or that it is contained in their Nostrums, so that the "usual fee" may be obtained for professedly curing, or "the dollar" or "fraction of it" may be obtained for the Nostrum. It is thus that many are deceived also, and uselessly spend large amounts for experiments with quackery.

DR. L DIX'S

charges are very moderate. Communications sacredly confidential, and all may rely on him with the strictest secrecy and confidence, whatever may be the disease, condition or situation of any one, married or single.

Medicines sent by Mail and Express to all parts of the United States.

All letters requiring advice must contain one dollar to insure an answer.

Address Dr. L. Dix, No. 21 Endicott street, Boston, Mass.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1863. 1y

TO THE LADIES. The celebrated DR. L. DIX particularly invites all ladies who need a *Medical or Surgical* adviser, to call at his Rooms, No. 21 Endicott street, Boston, Mass., which they will find arranged for their special accommodation.

DR. DIX having devoted over twenty years to this particular branch of the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females, it is now conceded by all (both in this country and in Europe) that he excels all other known practitioners in the safe, speedy and effectual treatment of all female complaints.

His medicines are prepared with the express purpose of removing all diseases, such as debility, weakness, unnatural suppressions, enlargements of the womb, also, all discharges which flow from a morbid state of the blood. The Doctor is now fully prepared to treat in his peculiar style, both medically and surgically, all diseases of the female sex, and they are respectfully invited to call at

No. 21 Endicott Street, Boston.

All letters requiring advice must contain one dollar to ensure an answer.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1863. dlyeo

Flour, Flour.

THE BEST BRANDS of Western and Canada Family *FLOUR* can always be found at 372 Congress street, at fair prices—for sale by

WILLIAM L. WILSON.

Portland, Dec. 10, 1862. eodtf

STEAMBOATS.

Portland and Boston Line.

THE STEAMERS
Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal

Will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare in Cabin $1.50
" on Deck 1.25

Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Feb. 18, 1863. dtf L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Portland and New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Capt. WILLETT, and "PARKERSBURG," Captain HOFFMAN, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Browns Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage $5.00, including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West Street, New York.

Dec. 6, 1862. dtf

HOTELS.

BLACKSTONE HOUSE,
118 HANOVER STREET ..... BOSTON.

Formerly *Mansion House*—conducted on the European plan. The subscriber has leased the above House, and newly furnished it throughout. The House is now open to the public.

dec27 A. P. MORRISON, Proprietor.

"ELM HOUSE."

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has leased the above House, on Federal Street, Portland, and invites the travelling community to call and see if he knows "how to keep a hotel." Clean, airy rooms, good beds, a well-provided table, attentive servants and moderate charges are the inducements he holds out to those whose business or pleasure call them to the "Forest City."

JONATHAN BLISS, Proprietor.

Portland, Aug. 18, 1862. dtf

BATH HOTEL,
By C. M. PLUMMER.
386, WASHINGTON ST., BATH.

Terms $1 per day. Stable connected with house.

Bath, June 23, 1862. dtf

SAGADAHOCK HOUSE,
Alfred Carr, - - Proprietor.
BATH, MAINE.

THE City of Bath is one of the healthiest localities on the coast of Maine—delightfully situated on the Kennebec, twelve miles from the sea, and affords one of the most inviting retreats from the dust and turmoil of our large cities.

The SAGADAHOCK is one of the finest, most spacious, and best appointed Hotels in the State, located within three minutes walk of the Depot, Steamboat Landing, Post Office, Custom House, &c., being directly in the business centre of the City.

Terms Moderate by the Week or Day.

Bath, June 23, 1862. dtf

CENTRAL HOUSE,
E. G. Mayo, - - - - Proprietor.
PASSADUMKEAG, MAINE.

THE subscriber would very respectfully announce to his numerous friends, and the public generally, that during the temporary compulsory suspension of his business he has furnished this well-known house anew, and is now better than ever prepared to wait upon his customers, and hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit a continuance of the patronage which he has hitherto received. E. G. MAYO.

Passadumkeag, June 23, 1862. d&wtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAR CLAIM AGENCY.
$100 Bounty Money, Back Pay, And Pensions.

THE undersigned is prepared to obtain from the United States Government, $100 Bounty Money, Back Pay, &c., for heirs of Officers or Soldiers dying in the U. S. service.

Invalid Pensions,

Established for Officers and Soldiers, wounded or disabled by sickness contracted while in the service of the United States, in the line of duty.

Pensions

Procured for widows or children of Officers and Soldiers who have died, while in the service of the United States.

Prize Money, Pensions, Bounty and Back Pay collected for Seamen and their heirs.

Fees, for each Pension obtained, Five Dollars.

All Claims against the Government will receive prompt attention.

Post Office address
SETH E. BEEDY
Augusta, Me.
(Office No. 9 State House.)

REFERENCES:
Hon. Lot M. Morrill, U. S. Senate, Hon. Joseph B. Hall, Sec'y of State,
Hon. James G. Blaine, sep20d&w14tf Hon. Nathan Dane, State Treasurer.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE
STAMPS,
FOR SALE AT THE
PENSION AGENCY OFFICE,
In Merchants' Bank Building, Exchange st.

jan22 dtf

Eclectic Medical Infirmary.

TO THE LADIES.

DR. HUGHES particularly invites all Ladies who need a medical adviser, to call at his rooms, No. 5 Temple Street, which they will find arranged for their especial accommodation.

Dr. H.'s Eclectic Renovating Medicines are unrivalled in efficacy and superior virtue in regulating all Female Irregularities. Their action is specific and certain of producing relief in a short time.

LADIES will find it invaluable in all cases of obstructions after all other remedies have been tried in vain. It is purely vegetable, containing nothing in the least injurious to the health, and may be taken with perfect safety at all times.

Sent to any part of the country with full directions, by addressing DR. HUGHES,
No. 5 Temple Street, corner of Middle, Portland.

N. B.—LADIES desiring may consult one of their own sex. A lady of experience in constant attendance.

julldawtf3

SAIL CLOTH.

BLEACHED FLAX DUCK, WITH BLUE STRIPES,
(A substitute for Cotton.)
UNBLEACHED CANVAS, WITH RED STRIPE,
Of various descriptions.
ALL FROM A O Nos. 1 TO 6.
ALSO ON HAND
BOLT ROPE CORDAGE, &C.,
For sale by
LE MESURIER & CHAMPION,
St. Peter Street, QUEBEC.

Samples on hand, and orders taken by
J. T. PATTEN & CO.,
Oct. 11—6m Front Street, Bath.

BRIDGTON ACADEMY,
AT NORTH BRIDGTON, MAINE.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, Feb. 24th, 1863, and continue eleven weeks.

C. E. Hilton, A. M., Principal; Rev. Franklin Yeaton, A. M., Vice Principal; Mrs. Elizabeth Hilton, Teacher of Music; Miss L. K. Gibbs, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

The Trustees of this institution are happy to announce to the public that the services of the Rev. Franklin Yeaton have been secured for the Spring Term. Mr. Yeaton brings with him a rich experience, and the well earned reputation of a successful teacher.

If sufficient encouragement is offered, a Primary Department will be formed under the supervision of Mrs. Hilton, to which students under twelve years of age will be admitted for $2.00 per term.

Board near the Academy $2.00 per week, wood and lights extra. Students can reduce their expenses by boarding themselves.

Special attention given to those designing to teach. Text Books supplied at Portland prices.

THOMAS H. MEAD, Secretary.

North Bridgton, Jan. 20, 1863. jan31 d3aw&w33

FIVE DOLLARS will be given for the detection and conviction of any person or persons stealing papers from the doors of our subscribers.

dec25 PUBLISHERS OF THE PRESS.

THE MARKETS.

Portland Wholesale Prices Current.

Expressly corrected for the PRESS to March 11.

An additional duty of 10 ℘c is levied on all merchandise not imported direct from the place of production or growth.

Ashes.
Duty: 10 ℘c ad val.
Pearl ℘ lb ..... 8¼@ 8½
Pot ..... 7¼@ 8½

Apples.
Green ℘ bbl ..... 150@1 75
Sliced ℘ lb ..... 6@6½c
Cored ℘ lb ..... 6 @6½
Uncored ℘ lb ..... 2½@ 3

Bread.
Duty: 30 ℘c.
Pilot ℘ 100 lbs .. $6 @ 6½
Ship ..... 5 @ 5½
Crackers per bbl .. 3½@4
Crackers, ℘ 100 .. 35 @40c

Butter.
Duty: 4c ℘ lb.
Family ℘ lb ..... 22 @24c
Store ..... 15 @17

Beans.
Marrow ℘ bush $2 60@2 70
Pea ..... 2 62@2 75
Blue Pod ..... 2 37@2 62½

Candles.
Duty: Sperm and Wax 8c. Stearine 5c, Tallow 2½c ℘ lb.
Mould ℘ lb ..... 14½c@15
Sperm ..... 35 @38

Cheese.
Duty: 4c ℘ lb.
Vermont ℘ lb ..... 15 @16
Country ..... 13@14

Coal—(Retail.)
Duty: From Br. Provinces free, other foreign Bituminous $1 10, all other kinds 60c ℘ ton.
Cumberl'd ℘ ton .$10@
Whitesah ..... 10@
Lehigh ..... 10@
Franklin ..... 10@

Coffee.
Duty: 5c ℘ lb.
Java ℘ lb ..... 40 @42c
St. Domingo ..... 30 @31
Rio ..... 33 @ 35
Mocha ..... None.

Cordage.
Duty: Turred 2½c, Manilla 2½, all other 3½ ℘ lb.
American ℘ lb ... 16 @16½
Russia Hemp ..... 19 @19½
Manilla ..... 18½@19
Boltrope, Russia ..... @20
do. Manilla. 20½@21

Cement.
℘ bbl ..... $1 50@1 60

Drugs and Dyes.
Duty: ℘ lb—Oil Cinnamon $2, Oil Almonds and Otto of Rose $1 50, Oil Bergamot, Cassia and Cloves $1, Hydriodate Potash 75c, Cantharides, Mastic, Ipecac, Rhubarb, Cardamons, Oil Lemon, Anise and Orange, Iodine 50c, Tolu and Crude Camphor 30c, Refined do. 40c, Tartaric Acid 20c, Cream Tartar, Citric Acid, Shellac, Copal, Damar and Gums used for like purposes 10c, Aloes, Verdigris, Chlorate of Potash, Carb. Magnesia 6c, Boracic Acid, Yellow Prussiate Potash and Red do. 10c, Liquorice, Oxalic Acid and Sugar of Lead 4c, Asphaltum and Bi-Chro. Potash 3c, Sago 1½c, Epsom Salts, Liquorice Root, Bi-Carb. Soda, Caustic Soda 1c; Castor Oil 50c ℘ gal., Morphine $2 ℘ oz., Alum 60c ℘ cwt., Copperas 50c ℘ cwt., Muriatic Acid 10 ℘c ad val., Sponges, Assafœtida, Isinglass, Flor Sulphur, Senna, Arrowroot, Ginseng 20 ℘c, Bleaching Powders 30c ℘ cwt., Sago 50c ℘ cwt., Sal Soda and Soda Ash ½ ℘ lb. Crude Brimstone $3 and Roll do. $6 ℘ ton, Alcohol 40c ℘ gal.
Alum ℘ lb ..... 4 @ 5c
Aloes ..... 30 @ 37
Arrow Root ..... 17 @40
Borax ..... 30 @33
Brimstone (roll) ... 4½ @ 5
Bi-Carb. Soda ..... 7 @7½
Sulphur ..... 6 @ 6½
Sal Soda ..... 3½@ 4
Camphor ..... 130@1 35
Cream Tartar ..... 35 @70
Logwood ex ..... 14@15
Magnesia ..... 28 @36
Indigo, M'la, fine .$1 ½@ 2
Madder ..... 17c@18
Opium ..... $11@11½
Rhubarb ..... 200@2 25
Alcohol ..... 1 10@ 1 20
Fluid ..... 1 40 @1 70
Camphene ..... 4 00@4 05
Saltpetre ..... 12 @25
Vitriol ..... 15 @16

Dyewoods.
Duty: Free.
Barwood ..... 2½@
Brazil Wood ..... 13 @
Camwood ..... 4½@ 4¾
Fustic, Cuba ..... 2½@
Savanilla. 2 @2½
Hypernic ..... 4½@ 5
Logwood,
Campeachy ..... 2½@2½
St. Domingo ..... 2@ 2½
Extract Logwood. 13 @14
Nic Wood ..... @
Peach " ..... 3½@ 4½
Red " ..... 3½@ 3½
Sapan " ..... 2 @
Quercitron Bark .. 2½@ 2¾
Red Sanders ..... 3 @ 6

Duck.
Duty: 30 ℘c ad val.
Raven ..... 50@
Portland, No. 3 .. 1 10@
" No. 10 .. 82 @
Navy, S'r, No. 3 .1 00
" " No. 10. 80
Tent Duck,
U. S. 10 oz ..... 65 @
" 12 oz ..... 75 @

Feathers.
Duty: 30 ℘c ad val.
Live Geese ℘ lb .. 50 @55
Russia ..... 25 @

Fish.
Duty: For 100 lbs foreign caught — Herring $1, Mackerel $2, Salmon $3; and all other pickled in bbls. $1 50 ℘ bbl., otherwise 50c ℘ cwt. From Provinces free.
Cod large ℘ qut .. $5@5½
" small ..... 3½@ 4
Pollock ..... 3 @ 3½
Haddock, ... none.
Hake, ... 2 00@2 25
Herring, Shore ℘ bl. 4 @ 4½
do. Labrador .. none.
do, Scaled ℘ bx .30@35c
do. No. 1 ..... 20@25
Mackerel ℘ bbl.,
Bay No. 1 ..... $12 @12½
Bay No. 2 ..... 10@10½
Bay No. 3 ..... 6½@ 6½
Shore No. 1 ..... 13½@ 14
" " 2 ..... 9 @ 9½
do. (medium) .. 5½@ 5½
do. (small) ..... 3@ 3½

Fruit.
Duty: Lemons, Oranges, Bananas and Plantains 20 ℘c ad val., Almonds 4c, and Shelled do. 6c ℘ lb, Nuts and Dates 2c ℘ lb, Currants, Figs, Plums, Prunes and Raisins 5c ℘ lb, Citron 30 ℘c ad val.
Almonds—Jordan ℘ lb.
Soft Shell ..... 20 @22c
Shelled ..... 37 @38
Currants ..... 15 @ 16
Citron ..... 44 @46
Pea Nuts ..... 3@2½
Figs, common .. none.
New Eleme ..... 18@ 22
Lemons, ℘ box .. $4½ @
Oranges—Messina . 4½@
Raisins,
Blue ℘ cask ..... 15½@16
Black ..... $8 @10
Bunch ℘ box . 4 33@4 45
Layer ..... 4 50@4 62
Dates ..... 7 @ 9c
Prunes ..... 8½@10½

Flour—Portland insp.
Superfine ..... $7 00@7 25
Fancy ..... 7 25@7 50
Extra ..... 7 75@8 25
Family ..... 8 25@8 50
Extra Superior 9 00@9 25
Western extras 8 00@8 25
" family ... 8 25@8 75
" superior 8 25@9 00
Ohio extra .. 7 75@8 25
" family ... 8 50@8 75
Canada super No. 1 .7 75@
St Louis Fav Brnds 10 @11½
Southern Ill. do do. 9½@10½
Petapsco Family .. 11½@11½
Rye Flour ..... 4 @4½
Corn Meal ..... 4½@ 4½
Buckw't Fl'r ℘ lb .3½c@4½

Grain.
Duty: Corn and Oats 10c. Rye and Barley 15c, and Wheat 20c ℘ bu. From Br. Provinces free.
Rye ..... 95@1 00
Oats ..... 65 @68
South Yel. Corn .. 1 03@1 06
Corn, Mixed ..... 1 00@1 03
Barley ..... 1 20@1 25
Shorts ℘ ton ..... $23 @25
Fine Feed ..... 27 @30

Grindstones.
Duty: Rough—free.
Rough, ℘ ton ..... $20@25
Dressed ..... 35@40

Gunpowder.
Duty: Valued at less than 20c ℘ lb 6c, over 20c 6c ℘ lb and 20 ℘c ad val.
Blasting ..... $5½@ 6
Rifle and Sporting . 6½@ 8½

Hay.
Press'd ℘ net T. $14 @15
Loose ..... 13 @15

Hides and Skins.
Duty: 10 ℘c ad val.
B. A. Hides ..... 30 @ 31
Western ..... 21 @ 22
Slaughter Hides .. 64@70c
Calf Skins ..... 11@13
Calcutta Cow—
Slaughtered .. 190@2 10
Green Salt ..... 1 85@2 00
Sheep Pelts, Gr'n .1½@ $2
Sheep Pelts, Dry $1½@2½

Stock 10 ℘c ad val.
American refined . 13@13½
Rough ..... 7½@ 8

Tea.
Duty: 20c ℘ lb.
Hyson ..... 75c@$1
Young Hyson .... 75 @ 1
Oolong ..... 80 @85
Souchong ..... 55 @65

Tobacco.
Duty: Leaves unmanufactured 25, all other kinds 35 ℘c ad val.
h's & 10's best br'ds. 70 @75c
do. medium .. 65 @68
do. common . 60 @62
half lbs best br'ds. 78 @80
do. med. good. 65 @70
do. common ... 60 @62
Natural Leaf, lbs. $1 @1½
Fancy, in Foil ..... 1½@ 2

Tin.
Duty: Pig 15c, Plates 25 ℘c ad val.
Banca, cash ..... 54c@ 55
Straits, cash ..... 50 @52
Plates—Char. I. C. $16@17
do. " I. X. 19@20
Coke ..... 13@13½

Wood.
Hard, retail ..... $7 @8
Soft, " ..... 4½@ 5

Twine.
Duty: 35 ℘c ad val.
Cotton Sail ..... 1 03@1 05
Flax " ..... 50 @ 55
" Baleing ..... 25 @35
Hemp " ..... 45 @ 50
India ..... 25@ 33

Varnish.
Furniture ..... $3 @ 3½
Coach ..... 3½@ 6
Damar ..... 4½@

Wool.
Duty: Costing 18c ℘ lb and under 5 ℘c, over 18c to 24c ℘ lb 3c, over 24c 9c ℘ lb.
Fleece ..... 60 @70c
Lambs ..... 65 @75

Zinc.
Duty: In blocks or pigs 1½c, in sheets 2c ℘ lb, manufactures of 30 ℘c ad val.
Pigs and slabs ..... 5½@ 5¾
Sheet ℘ cossimann. 14½@15
Sheathing ..... 90 @

Exchange.
London—60d ..... 170@179
Paris ..... 5 30@5 37½

MEDICAL.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM,
The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS
To Restore Grey Hair
TO
Its Original Youthful Color
It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE
198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

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The Great Indian Remedy
FOR FEMALES.
DR. MATTISON'S INDIAN EMMENAGOGUE.

This celebrated Female Medicine, possessing virtues unknown of anything else of the kind, and proving effectual after all others have failed, is designed for both *married and single ladies*, and is the very best thing known for the purpose, as it will bring on the *monthly sickness* in case of obstructions, from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain.

OVER 2000 BOTTLES have now been sold without a *single failure*, when taken as directed, and without the least injury to health *in any case*.

It is put up in bottles of three different strengths, with full directions for using, and sent by express, *closely sealed*, to all parts of the country.

PRICES—Full strength, $10; half strength, $5; quarter strength, $3 per bottle.

REMEMBER—This medicine is designed expressly for obstinate cases, which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure; also that it is warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! None genuine and warranted, unless purchased *directly of Dr. M.* at his *Remedial Institute for Special Diseases*, No. 28 Union street, Providence, R. I.

This *Specialty* embraces all diseases of a *private* nature, both of MEN and WOMEN, by a regularly educated physician of twenty years' practice, giving them his *whole attention*.

Consultations by letter or otherwise are *strictly confidential*, and medicines will be sent by express, *secure from observation*, to all parts of the United States. Also accommodations for ladies from abroad wishing for a secure and quiet RETREAT, with good care, until restored to health.

CAUTION.—It has been estimated that over *two hundred thousand dollars* are paid to swindling quacks annually, in New England alone, without any *benefit* to those who pay it. All this comes from trusting, *without inquiry*, to men who are alike destitute of honor, character and skill, and whose only recommendation is their own false and extravagant *assertions*, in praise of *themselves*. If, therefore, you would avoid *being humbugged*, take no man's word, *no matter what his pretensions are*, but MAKE INQUIRY—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many months; for, as advertising physicians, in nine cases out of ten, are bogus, there is no safety in trusting *any of them*, unless you know *who* and *what* they are.

Dr. M. will send FREE, by enclosing one stamp as above, a pamphlet on DISEASES OF WOMEN, and on *Private Diseases* generally, giving full information, *with the most undoubted references and testimonials*, without which no advertising physician or medicine of this kind is deserving of *ANY CONFIDENCE WHATEVER*.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Write your address *plainly*, and direct to DR. MATTISON, as above. dec6 dawly30

POOR RICHARD'S
EYE & EAR WATER!

NO Organs of the human system are more important to health and comfort than the EYE and EAR, and yet none are less understood or more neglected. They seem to pass even common observation, and yet every part of the body is dependent upon them for life and health.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water

Is a new and rare discovery, which is most wonderful in its operations, putting to blush the old systems of treatment, which have quite as often done harm as good. Below we give the certificate of Rev. P. S. HENSON, Pastor of the Broad Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia. If any one has doubts as to the value of this remedy, they may learn more of its practical value by addressing a note of inquiry to Mr. H.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye, when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martyrdom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of its socket, in the hope of thus finding relief.

In the meantime, most providentially, I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of POOR RICHARD'S EYE WATER. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it, *and did*, with the most delightful results. In a very few days the painful irritation was removed; I could bear the strongest light, and went forth to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose, and that is an end of it. I would not be without it for any amount of money. I take occasion to say, further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found POOR RICHARD'S EYE WATER a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief. Grateful to God for the benefit that I have personally received, I cannot but commend the preparation to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of Broad Street Baptist Church.
Residence 1430 Poplar St., Philadelphia.

Numerous certificates of a similar character might be furnished.

Poor Richard's Eye and Ear Water

Is truly a Sovereign Remedy for Inflamed and Diseased Eyes, Dim Vision and Weak Eyes, Deafness, Noise in the Head, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, with all kindred diseases. It is passed into the ear by a small glass tube, which, together with the Water, may be obtained at the principal Drug Stores in this city. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. TUBES 6 CENTS.

H. H. HAY and W. F. PHILLIPS, Wholesale Agents.

MRS. M. G. BROWN, Proprietor,
nov13 d6m No. 410 Arch St., Philadelphia.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Removal!

The undersigned has removed his Office to
No. 166 Fore St., head of Long Wharf,
Where he is prepared to write any amount of
Marine, Fire and Life Insurance,
that may be wanted.

J. W. MUNGER.

Jan7 d3m

COAL & WOOD,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

SPRING MOUNTAIN LEHIGH,
HAZELTON LEHIGH,
COLERAINE LEHIGH,
LOCUST MOUNTAIN,
JOHN'S,
THE GENUINE LOBBERY,
Pure and Free Burning.
CUMBERLAND COAL
FOR SMITHS' USE.

THESE Coals are strictly of the best quality, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Also, for sale, best quality of Nova Scotia and other
Hard and Soft Wood.

The public are requested to call, as we are determined to give good bargains to those who pay cash.

Office, Commercial St., head of Maine Wh'f.

SAWYER & WHITNEY.

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MACHINERY,
Steam and Gas Fittings, &c.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he may be found at
37 UNION STREET,
(until his shop is rebuilt,) ready to answer any orders for steam, gas and water pipes.

Steam and Gas Fittings of all descriptions.

Will also attend to fitting the above for steam or gas.

Orders received for Pattern making, and Steam and other machinery, Boilers, Water Tanks, &c.

Will devote his personal attention to arranging and setting Engines, Boilers, Shafting, on reasonable terms. IRA WINN, Agent.

dec16 dtf

Marble Work.

J. R. THOMPSON,
Is prepared to receive orders for
Marble, Free Stone, Soap Stone,
Marble Chimney Pieces, Monumental Work and Grindstones.

Corner of Pearl and Federal Sts.,
je23tf PORTLAND, ME.

MAINE AGENCY
—AND—
Soldiers' Relief Association,
No. 275 F Street,
Communications to be addressed to
J. W. HATHAWAY,
Maine State Agent, Washington, D. C.

oc21 tf

ARMY AND NAVY
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
—BY—
A. D. REEVES, - - - Tailor,
98 EXCHANGE STREET,
Portland, Aug. 6, 1862. dly

I. D. MERRILL & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
No. 27 Union Street, Portland, Me.

Water Closets, Urinals, Force and Suction Pumps, Bath Boilers, Wash Bowls, Silver Plated & Brass Cocks, of all kinds constantly on hand.

All kinds of fixtures for hot and cold water set up in the best manner.

All orders in city or country personally attended to
I. D. MERRILL. JOHN BOND. S. D. MERRILL.

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GARDINER & BROWN,
At 62 Middle Street,
Opposite the Custom House,

Have on hand, and are daily receiving the LATEST and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES of
CLOTHS, OVERCOATINGS,
Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres.
ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF THE
Latest Styles of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
—AND—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

Portland, Nov. 19, 1862. dtf

FAIRBANKS'
Standard
SCALES.

These celebrated Scales are still made by the original inventors, (AND ONLY BY THEM,) and are constantly receiving all the improvements which their long experience and skill can suggest.

They are correct in principle, thoroughly made, of the best materials, and are perfectly accurate and durable in operation.

For sale, in every variety, as
Hay, Coal and Railroad Scales!
BUTCHERS', GROCERS', DRUGGISTS', CONFECTIONERS' and GOLD
SCALES!
Beams, Weights, &c., &c.
With a complete variety of
WEIGHING APPARATUS,
—BY—
FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
118 MILK STREET .... corner of Batterymarch Street,
Boston.

Sold in Portland by EMERY & WATERHOUSE.

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WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF CLOTHING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Middle Street, Portland.

Geo. W. Woodman, Seth B. Hersey, Alfred Woodman, Charles Bailey.

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CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL
Commercial Colleges.

THE PORTLAND COLLEGE,
—LOCATED IN—
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IS an important link in BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.'s Chain of Commercial Colleges, located in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Providence, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Troy, Brooklyn and Toronto, C. W., and affords the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough Commercial education.

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A Scholarship issued by this College will be good throughout the "Chain"—time unlimited. Call or send for Circular.

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feb2 d&wly

ALBERT WEBB & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Corn, Flour and Grain,
HEAD OF MERRILL'S WHARF,
Commercial Street, - - Portland, Me.

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RAILROADS.

KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Nov. 19th, 1862, passenger trains will leave as follows:

Augusta for Bath, Portland and Boston, at 10.45 A. M., connecting at Brunswick with the Androscoggin Rail